W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
JOHNSON ST.

# Victoria Daily Times.

The Cheapest in the Long Run
It is to buy your drugs where that business is made a specialty and study. Better be sure and fair than in doubt though "cheap." We carry but one line of Drugs and that is the best.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1893. No. 298

.....SELECT YOUR.....
Xmas Presents
Before the Rush begins at
Davidson Bros., The Jewellers,
The Best and Cheapest Jewelry Firm
in the City.

Not Stale Cabbage Leaves
FOR SALE
But "Our Prince" Cigars.
N.B.—This is the usual price: SEVEN FOR 50c.
BBB English Briars—Full line reduced to 50c.
Great reductions in all prices for 30 days—to enable us to clear for stock-taking. Suitable holiday gifts.
HARRY L. SALMON,
Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.

GOLD
Spectacles or
Eyeglasses
All fitted with our Perfected Lenses or Genuine Pebbles.
Each one bears our Stamp as guarantee of superior quality. Glasses will be exchanged to suit after the holidays The most complete stock and lowest prices at the ONLY OPTICIANS OF B C.
F. W. NOLTE & CO., 37 Fort St.

Sermonette
On Christmas Presents
IF you have a Father,
a Brother,
or a Husband,
What is more suitable for a Christmas present than a nice pair of SLIPPERS. We have THE stock of fine Slippers
In Plush,
Patent Leather,
And Embroidered Velvet.
SEE OUR GOVERNMENT ST. WINDOW.
A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

IT IS A MISTAKE
To suppose that you can do as well purchasing from one store as another. There is quite a difference in prices and there is a bigger difference in the stocks carried by different clothing houses.
We handle Clothing in larger quantities than any other stores. Consequently buy cheaper, and have a better selection. Although trade is dull we have sold more Clothing this year than ever before. Why? Because—
OUR STOCK IS THE LARGEST
OUR GOODS THE BEST
OUR PRICES THE LOWEST
Gilmore & McCandless,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN INVITATION SOCIAL DANCE will be given in Philharmonic Hall, on Thursday, 21st. Music by the Richardson Orchestra. dec20-2t

MRS. J. M. ELLIS will deliver her last free lecture at Institute Hall to-morrow,—Thursday— night. Collection at close of lecture. There will also be a free private lecture to ladies on Thursday afternoon, 2:30. Collection. Those desiring phrenological examinations will find Mrs. Ellis in her office at the Balmoral Hotel. d20-1t

WANTED—A furnished house in good locality — immediate possession. Address "House," Times office. d20-2

TO LET—New seven roomed house, bath, hot and cold water; nice location; cheap rent. Apply to Heisetman & Co., 75 Government St. d20-2w

## Court Islander, I.O.F.

The Regular Meeting of the above Court will be held in St. Andrew's and Caledonia Hall, Blanchard Street, to-night. All members are urgently requested to be present as there is important business to be transacted.

GEO. R. ELLIOTT,
R. Secr'y.
dec20-1t

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Tuesday next 12m., for laying two stone crossings, viz:

One across Broad street on the east side of Broad street.

One across Cormorant street on the west side of Broad street.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and forms of tenders obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Clerk's office, December 20th, 1893.

## MUNICIPAL.

All accounts against the Corporation of the City of Victoria must be sent in on or before 23rd inst. No goods will be ordered after that date.

CHAS. KENT,
Treasurer.

## In the County Court of Victoria, Holden at Victoria.

Between Weller Brothers, of Victoria, furniture dealers, plaintiffs, and F. G. Richards, junior, formerly of Victoria, but now of Seattle, Washington, Defendant.

The 15th day of December, 1893.

Upon hearing Mr. Hall for the plaintiffs and upon reading the affidavit of Joseph W. Weller sworn herein on the 15th day of December instant, I do order that the plaintiffs be at liberty to effect service of the summons herein on the defendant by posting a copy of the summons and of this order in a prepaid registered letter addressed to the defendant at the City of Seattle, Washington, and by publishing a copy of this order in two issues of some daily newspaper published in Victoria.

And I do further order that unless the defendant do appear herein within 8 days from the date of the posting of the said letter and of the first publication of this order as aforesaid that the plaintiffs be at liberty to sign final judgment herein against the defendant for the amount claimed in the plaint together with costs.

M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE, J.
dec20-2t

### Some Famous Dwarfs.

One of the most celebrated of little men was Jeffrey Hudson, who figures in Sir Walter Scott's "Peveril of the Peak." His history has been so often written as to bear but a brief mention. A whimsical mite was he, presented by the Duchess of Buckingham to Queen Henrietta Maria, the wife of Charles I., served up in a cold pie, and many were the pranks in which he took a part. For instance, there was the party of tattle baskets, as they were vulgarly termed, sitting down to enjoy the "cup that cheers" and a dish of gossip at the same time, and Butterkin, the cat, sat gravely by. The meal over, one guest offered puss a bit of cheese, and was almost paralyzed to hear that animal speak up and say, "Butterkin can help himself when he is hungry," and then make off down stairs, leaving the old crones with uplifted hands, in wild confusion, shouting at their hostess, "A witch! a witch! with her talking cat!" while it might have gone very hard with the poor woman had it not been found that a wag, for a joke, had killed and flayed her pet grimalkin and dressed wee Jeffrey in its skin.

When knighted by the king Hudson assumed many high and mighty airs, although he was the butt as well as the amusement of the court. He was once almost drowned in a basin of water, and would have been blown into the Thames but for a shrub that saved him. The Lord Minimus (as he was dubbed) really had his doughty adventures; was sent on diplomatic missions; fell into the hands of a Turkish pirate, who carried him off a prisoner to Barbary; and finally distinguished himself by shooting a Mr. Crofts in a duel, that gentleman having at first come to answer the small man's challenge armed only with a syringe filled with water.

A contemporary of Jeffrey was Richard Gibson, an artistic Lilliputian who studied under Sir Peter Lely, painted very creditable historic pieces and miniature portraits and taught drawing to the royal princesses Mary and Elizabeth, who were afterwards queens of England. Gibson was appointed in his youth page of the back stairs, and was married to Anne Shepherd, another court dwarf exactly his own height, having a most brilliant wedding, King Charles giving away the bride, while the queen presented her with a diamond ring, and Edmund Waller, the poet to their majesties, composed a poem on the event. This diminutive pair, 3 feet 10 inches high, passed a long and happy life together and had nine children, five of whom grew to maturity and were full ordinary size.—Harper's Young People.

### Don't Overlook This

Magic lanterns and extra slides at Russell & McDonald's.

Sick headache can be cured in the simplest way by using Ecclay's Liver Lozenges.

# STRICT ECONOMY

## John G. Carlisle, Secretary, United States Treasury

## COUNSELS CAUTIOUS EXPENDITURE

### Of the American Revenues for Certain Cogent Reasons.

### Reduction of Taxation Must be Accompanied by Corresponding Frugality in Executive Departments—Sad Story of an Erring Woman—Resumption of Work in Large Mills in Mass.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Mr. Carlisle, the secretary of the treasury, in urging Congress to practice the strictest economy in public expenditures consistent with an efficient and dignified administration of the law, reminds the representatives that reductions of taxation cannot be legally insisted upon, or made practically beneficial without a corresponding reduction of expenditures.

### Crusade Against Vice.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—An important movement looking toward the supervision of municipal affairs under religious auspices, and a movement which will be watched with interest throughout the country, was introduced here to-day. At noon prominent clergymen, representative of every religious denomination, as well as the Salvation Army, assembled at Willard hall, in the Womans Temple, and formed a Central Union religious body for aggressive work in municipal affairs. It is proposed to divide the city into districts and to bring about the enforcement in each of the laws for the suppression of gambling, the regulation of the liquor traffic, of houses of ill-fame and the suppression of professional prostitution. The ministers propose to go to work in earnest and to adopt the most radical methods. An old law has been unearthed which gives the power to any ten men to call upon the police for aid in suppressing houses of ill-fame. Ten representative divines, it is said, have banded themselves together to enforce this law, and have pledged themselves to shut up every house or die on their doorsteps. The indications are that within a few weeks ten Parkhurst crusades in one will have begun in Chicago.

### WOOLLEN MEN.

#### Foster Interviewed by the Manufacturers Regarding Tariff.

Ottawa, Dec. 20.—There was a large delegation of woollen manufacturers in the city yesterday interviewing Minister Foster in regard to the tariff. All the leading industries in Ontario and Quebec were represented. Mr. Foster asked them to appoint a committee, and said he could confer with them in respect to changes which would be made during the session regarding their industry. This will be done. The minister also said the intention was to take off some duties on raw material which woollen men had to buy and then take away part of the protection to the industry itself.

### Thousands Made Destitute.

Bellaire, O., Dec. 20.—The 3000 at the Benwood iron works, and the plant of the Wheeling iron and steel works, went on strike yesterday because of an order reducing wages. Sixteen hundred families are made destitute.

### Balmaceda's Bullion.

London, ec. 20.—The court of Queen's Bench to-day rendered judgment for the defendant in the suit of the republic of Chili against the Royal Mail steamship company and the London and River Plate Bank, regarding the possession of 338 silver bars, valued at £130,000, which were conveyed from Chili to the Montevideo branch of the River Plate Bank by the British warship Espiegle, at the request of President Balmaceda. The trial commenced on November 23rd. The Chilian government was represented by Sir Richard Webster, attorney-general.

### Dead Against Pardon.

Berlin, ec. 20.—The newspapers condemn the proposal to pardon the two French spies recently sentenced at Leipsig. The papers say the prisoners have already had enough leniency shown to them.

### Sank Deeper Every Step.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—The young woman, Caroline Foster, who was shot by her lover, Jan Rudinski, last Saturday, was last evening identified by Jas. Luning, of Burgoyne Bay, B.C., as the runaway wife of John A. Foster, a well-to-do rancher of that place. She eloped about two years ago with a former admirer, who took advantage of Foster's absence from home to press his attentions upon her. After living together for some time the man deserted her and went back to Burgoyne Bay alone. Her maiden name was Hurd, and she is the daughter of a rancher of considerable means and well known in that section. After her lover abandoned her she went to Arizona, where she remained some time, and subsequently returned to San Francisco, where she made the acquaintance of Rudinski. When they separated she went to work as an assistant in a bath establishment here, and when shot was preparing to go upon the stage as a contortionist. She was resting a little easier this morning, but the doctors fear she cannot recover.

### Trade Completely Paralyzed.

Barcelona, Dec. 20.—Of the six anarchists who swore to avenge Pallas five have been arrested and will be court-martialled. The feeling of alarm is rapidly extending throughout the city; most of the theatres are closed and trade is completely paralyzed.

## SUCCEEDS ABBOTT.

### A. F. Gault, Director of the Bank of Montreal—Convict Labor.

Montreal, Dec. 20.—Andrew F. Gault has been appointed a director of the Bank of Montreal in place of the late Sir John J. C. Abbott, K.C.M.G. Mr. Gault has been an active figure in Montreal commercial life since 1853, when he began the business now carried on by Gault Bros. & Co. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1833, came to this country at nine years of age, and at twenty began for himself the business which has since grown to such colossal dimensions. He is president of the Dominion Cotton Company, the Canada Colored Cotton Company and the Montreal Cotton Company. He is also on the board of directors of several insurance and financial institutions of this city.

The new police patrol system will come into use on January 1st.

Three convicts were brought up from the jail yesterday to assist in the adjustment of a large wardrobe in the court house, the different pieces of which had previously been prepared in the prison workshops. This displeased the carpenters, plasterers, etc., now employed in completing the court house improvements. When they became aware of the presence of the prisoners they complained loudly, and all went on strike. In the afternoon, upon being assured the prisoners would not return this morning, the men resumed work.

The Montreal stock exchange will adjourn on Friday until after the holidays.

### Stolities in Bombay.

It is recorded in one of the new census reports for 1891 that in a certain Indian province seventeen persons are entered under the head of occupations as "Collectors of Wedding Dowry." We are left in the dark as to the details of this apparently unique profession, but obviously it opens up possibilities of a kind by no means to be despised. Although there might be social objections to the "collector" following the example of the share-broker, he could, at any rate, in so delicate a matter make sure of some kind of compassionate allowance, and although the mere existence of the "Dowry Collector" as a professional man would seem to argue a certain amount of mercenariness in connection with the tenderest of human ties, there is enough of human nature about mankind in general to make it easily conceivable that even the "Collector of Marriage Dowry" does not work for nothing. The precise position in the social economy which such a functionary should hold may possibly be still an arguable point; but a case which came under notice in Bombay a few days ago will at least afford him the substratum of an argument in justification of his peculiar profession. A Hindoo professional mendicant plunged into the Mombadevie Tank, swam to the upright post in the centre, and climbing to the summit announced in loud tones and with persistent frequency his intention of thus emulating Saint Simeon Stylites until such time as five hundred rupees were paid to defray the expenses of his daughter's wedding. The next morning authoritative influence was brought to bear upon the sadoo, and he was hauled down from his post with his demand still unsatisfied; but whether or not the wedding has had to be postponed in consequence does not seem to have transpired. Twenty-four hours on the top of a post in the middle of a tank would be sufficient to cool the matrimonial ambitions of a good many much more worthy people than the Indian sadoo; but the sadoo is always a little exclusive in his view of things social. At any rate he failed in reaching the standard both of Simeon of Syria and of Daniel the Stylite of Constantinople, who were "watchers on the column" for 347 and 33 years, respectively; and doubtless the "collectors of marriage dowry" would have stood him in excellent stead if they and he could have only been brought together.—Times of India.

### Mongols of Ko-Ko Nor.

Our first road lay throught the district inhabited by the agricultural tribes on the frontier. Then we entered the country occupied by the Mongols of the Ko-ko Nor. The pasture there was the richest I have seen in any part of Thibet; but an idyllic pastoral life is by no means practiced by the inhabitants. Brigandage is the general profession. The young men spend their time either in making raids on travellers and on the encampments of their tribes, by which means they mostly acquire their cherished horses, or in practicing the art of warfare. I witnessed a military tournament, at which some riders at full gallop fired at a small given mark one after another.

These Mongols are tall and fierce-lookin, though they proved friendly when friendly. The men shave their heads. Both men and women dress in a gown of sheepskin, girded around the waist, high boots of felt and skin, bound below the knee with a leather strap or cotton garter, and long white felt coats, which they wear over the sheepskin when it rains. Their summer hat is of white felt, in shape something like the top hat worn by the old Welsh market women. The cap they wear in winter is of white astrachan, shaped like a sugar loaf, with a red and green cotton brim.

The women dress their hair in little plaits, more than a hundred, caught together at the ends in a wide band of colored cloth, which is embroidered with gay silks and gold thread and studded with coral and turquoise, silver coins and brass buttons, which they get from Lhassa. The tents are round, the inner sides of trellis work, the tops of wooden ribs, giving an umbrella shape, and the whole covered with white felt, with an aperture for a small door of wood, and a hole in the roof to let out the smoke. —National Review.

### Codina's Terrible Confession.

London, Dec. 20.—A Barcelona dispatch says Jose Codina, anarchist, who was lately arrested, has confessed that he was the perpetrator of the dynamite explosion that occurred in the Lyceo theatre there on the night of November 7th, when upwards of thirty persons were killed.

A habit of constipation is most dangerous to health. Take Ecclay's Liver Lozenges. They are pleasant to take.

# PATRIOTS TO ORDER

## The Difficulty About Manning the Cruiser Nitherohi

## OVERCOME SIMPLY AND BEAUTIFULLY

### Fifty Native Brazilians "Shanghaied" at Bahia.

### Clapped in Irons and Bundled Aboard the Dynamite Vessel Nolens Volens—Rumors of a Great Battle in the Bay—British Ships Notified to Move—The New Commercial Roadstead.

Bahia, Brazil, Dec. 20.—News has been received here from Rio that a battle has just been fought between the insurgent fleet and the loyalist forces, the result of which is doubtful. The rebel land forces are said to be steadily drawing near the capital from the south. The ship agents of the Nitherohi, Peixoto's new dynamite cruiser from New York, have solved the problem of getting a crew for the ship to fight against Mello's men-of-war by a simple method. They have "shanghied" fifty native Brazilians and sent them on board in irons.

Montevideo, Dec. 20.—News from Rio de Janeiro is that the commander of the British squadron in the bay has received express orders from London to protect British interests in Brazil and to disregard the blockade of the fort threatened by the rebel fleet. The Brazilian government has officially designated a new landing place for foreign vessels at the Praia Harmonia (Harmony Bay). The Aquidaban and Esperanza have left Ilha Grande for some unknown cause. Some surmise that they have gone to meet the Nitherohi; others think that they are seeking to keep out of the dynamite cruiser's way.

Pernambuco, Dec. 20.—The Brazilian warship America is outside of the harbor. The elections have been postponed until March 1st.

## CANNOT GO TO SEA.

### Peculiar Predicament of the Bark Templar—The New Reservoir.

Vancouver, Dec. 20.—The private car Earnscliffe is here to take Mr. McIlwraith east, no advice of his not coming having been received.

Contractors are getting material on the ground to commence work on the reservoir.

The city council as a court of revision this morning decided not to put down a permanent pavement on Westminster avenue, over half the property owners having protested.

The captain of the bark Templar has telegraphed the owners to know what to do. The ballast was trimmed in expectation of a deck load, which the surveyors say she cannot carry, and she therefore does not sit properly in the water to be safe to go to sea.

### Decided to Arbitrate.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Dec. 20.—Ecuador and Peru have accepted the offer of Colombia as mediator, and the boundary dispute will be settled without war.

### America's Splendid Behavior.

London, Dec. 20.—The Financial News has an interview with M. Boissevain, who has gone to Amsterdam to confer with Dutch bondholders in the matter of Union Pacific re-organization. He had been struck with the magnitude of the loss America has sustained, and the people on this side of the Atlantic had no idea of its extent. Only when one could realize the severity of the ordeal through which America is passing and the enormity of the loss sustained by the whole community, could he begin to realize how splendidly America had behaved under such trying circumstances, and how sound things must be for people to brave such a storm. Recovery has already well started, but it must proceed slowly and cautiously. He said he believed that it will be possible to arrive at an amicable and fair understanding with the government on the Union Pacific during the present session of Congress.

### Bloodshed in Guatemala.

Quezaltenango, Guatemala, Dec. 20.—There was a riot here on Monday, which resulted in a conflict between partizans of President Barillas and their opponents. Two of the latter were killed and several wounded. Two of Barillas' partizans were fatally wounded. Police and troops interfered, making many arrests.

### Not Always Sane.

Henry James is better known as a writer of fiction than an essayist. He occasionally contributes essays, however, to English and American magazines, and his productions in that line for several years past he has collected in a volume, which, to judge from the following comments of the London Spectator, is not very highly thought of on the other side of the Atlantic:

"To many readers the first of these essays, a chapsody, so to speak, curiously made up of appreciation and depreciation, will be the most interesting of all the number. Some of Mr. James's remarks are very pointed and clever; some of his writings, as, e. g., p. 26 etc.—is almost unintelligible to us. We cannot agree with Mr. James in the opinion that 'London has neglected to achieve a river front.' The views down the river from Westminster Bridge seems, to our mind, a fine front, indeed. The other essays are chiefly concerned with literary criticism. Gustav Flaubert, J. R. Lowell, Pierre Loti and Mrs. Humphrey Ward being among the subjects. 'Madame Bovary,' we are told in the essay on Flaubert, is 'one of the glories of France.' One might use the yhrase 'a glory' of some of Shakespeare's plays, certainly not of all, of 'Paradise Lost,' perhaps of a score of other great works, but to use it of 'Madame Bovary' Mr. James's criticism is not always sane."

## BRITANNIA STILL RULES.

### Naval Strength of the Invincible "Tria Juncta in Una."

London, Dec. 19.—In the house of commons to-day Lord George Hamilton, formerly first lord of the admiralty, made a motion relative to Great Britain's navy. The motion declared that it was necessary that large additions should be immediately made to the navy, and the house therefore demanded to be informed what are the intentions of the government in regard to strengthening it. Speaking to his motion, Lord George said that nobody could serve a term in the admiralty without being impressed with the disparity of the naval expenditures of the different countries. The British nation compared with the others remained almost stationary. Great Britain's former distinction as a sea power able to hold her own against a European coalition had gone. If the British fleet was to be kept in a condition to meet the combined fleets of any two nations larger expenditures, coupled with prompter action, would be necessary. He did not desire that the house should consider his motion as a party move, voting censure on the government. It was made with a view to giving the government a chance to explain its policy, and also with a view to eliciting a statement to allay the anxiety of the country.

When Mr. Gladstone rose to reply to Lord George he was loudly cheered. The prime minister said it must have astonished the house to hear the right hon. member for Middlesex (Lord George) describe his motion as one of a private member free from party character and standing entirely apart from a vote of want of confidence in the ministry. A motion implying that the house should take out of the hands of the executive of the government one of its primary duties certainly amounted to censure. It was now too late for the right hon. member to spring from taking the full responsibility of his motion concerning the condition of the navy. It was not upon a chance debat nor in response to assertions which, even if they were true, did not embrace the whole subject, that the house could pronounce a reliable judgment. It would be premature, dangerous even, for the government to make a full statement as to its views concerning the condition of the navy, but to contend that the situation of Great Britain to-day was one of emergency and danger was to pronounce an opinion which was irrational and absurd. Great Britain remained notably advanced in all her preparations for future contingencies. In the work of constructing the vessels required this country was so far before other countries that it could justly be said that the condition of the British navy and its strength excelled that of any two other countries.

To compare the relative number of British warships with the French and Russian vessels was a fallacious test. The British ships were larger and of better material than those that could be sent against them. Great Britain at this moment had in battle ships 557,000 tons of fighting material against France and Russias combined 318,000 tons. Great Britain has nineteen battle ships and France and Russia only fourteen. In war ships of all classes Great Britain was stronger than any three powers. (Cheers.) Eight of the ships figuring in the French and Russian navies were old wooden armored ships of the style discarded in the British navy. In every class of warships the British had larger and more powerful vessels than the French or Russians. (Cries of hear, hear.) It was therefore absurd to describe the present as a moment of danger calling for premature settlement.

Great Britain's superiority in the power of constructing warships was still more striking than her superiority in existing strength. As to the future, supposing no new ships were laid down, he believed that in 1897, although France and Russia might have eight more battle ships, they would still be in the minority as regards tonnage. Of course, Mr. Gladstone added, there would be additions to the British navy. The admiralty was engaged in considering plans to strengthen the navy, but there was no reason for prematurely disclosing what was contemplated. When the opportune time arrived the house would be informed of these plans. In the meantime the government should not be asked to depart from the usual methods by which the vast expenditures of the country were yearly provided for. Mr. Gladstone, in conclusion, expressed the hope that the house would not lend its countenance to the motion, which, he declared, marshalled the party forces on the question of imperial defence. It was a bad example that he trusted the house would not follow. As the prime minister took his seat he was again heartily cheered.

Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, Conservative leader in the house of commons, complained that Mr. Gladstone offered no information as to what was the naval policy of the government. The opposition, said Mr. Balfour, had carried patience to the extreme in abstaining from pressing the government to make a statement, yet all information had been refused. Now they were taunted with setting their party above their country and with trying to make party capital out of a subject that ought to be kept national. The only envenomed party feeling yet observed in dealing with the subject had been in the remarks of Mr. Gladstone in trying to turn the question of national danger into one of small personal animosity. Mr. Gladstone had protested against breaking precendents in being asked to state the plans of the government. In 1894, continued the speaker, when there was far less danger than now, the government had given an account of its naval policy and of its plans in regard to first class battle ships, and the resolution of the house had been followed immediately by the giving out of contracts for new ships. That was a precedent which the government now was asked to follow. The argument of Mr. Gladstone that there was no emergency because at the present moment the British navy was equal to the French and Russian navies together would not hold. There never was an emergency unless it was too late to repair it. (Hear, hear.) The anxiety felt was not in regard to the present, but in regard to the future. Every month now was wanted; and the loss resulting could not be repaired by sudden effort. Now was the appointed time. (Cheers.) The prime minister, in arguing that the British navy now was not inferior to what the French and Russian navies would be in 1897 had not taken account of the ships for coast defence which France and Russia had in process of construction. Those powers were now building ships which, it was true, could not make long voyages, but which from their construction and armament were capable of taking part in engagements with battle ships. Taking these things into consideration Great Britain in 1897 would be inferior to France and Russia by eighteen ships capable of taking part in a great naval battle. He (Mr. Balfour) could not make out why the prime minster had selected 1897 for the comparison, for 1896 would be a more critical period. The government, do what it would, would not be able to place the navy on an equality with the French and Russian navies by 1896. The prime minister had not said a single word showing that he understood or was ready to take steps to meet the danger, which was a subject of overwhelming importance. In future naval conflicts England would play against opponents staking nothing, while England would stake all. No question of domestic politics compared in importance with the tremendous issues raised by the motion of the right hon. member for Middlesex.

Mr. Balfour was loudly cheered when he resumed his seat.

After a lenghty debate Lord Hamilton's motion was carried by 240 to 204.

### Sailors Mysteriously Shot.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Dec. 19.—Eleven soldiers on guard at El Puerte have been mysteriously shot. No firing was heard by people living near. An investigation will be made. Cavalry have been sent to reinforce the frontier.

### Burning Coal Mines.

Evanstown, Wyo., Dec. 1.—The Union Pacific Coal Co. sustained a loss of $750,000 in the burning of Mine No. 7, at Almy, seven miles north of here, and 400 miners are out of work. Fire started on Saturday from spontaneous combustion, and all efforts to extinguish it have been unavailing. No. 7 is close to a mine that has been on fire for more than ten years. The miners are moving their families to a place of safety.

### American Money.

New York, Dec. 19.—During the first half of the day at the stock exchange the "bears" not only retained the ground gained yesterday, but made further progress in their campaign for lower prices. The high-priced stocks were the favorite points of attack, and these shares scored the heaviest. New England was the real sensation of the day, breaking from 25 1-4 to 19 7-8, on a sale of 67,692 shares. There were no new developments to account for the break, but the impression was that a powerful interest was gunning for a big block of the stock said to be weakly held. If the stock could be dislodged the story is that the policy of the road would be dictated from New York hereafter. New England sold at its lowest after the delivery hour, but the general market showed more resistance and refused to follow the course of New England at the time named. This led to the impression that the slump in the high-priced investment issues early in the day was due to manipulation, and had been brought about for the purpose of "covering" in other parts of the list. Many stocks were tolerably firm in the final dealings. The net changes for the day show declines of 1-8 to 1-3-4 per cent. outside of New England, which is down 4 7-8. The total sales were 261,563 shares.

### Kidnapped by Mexicans.

Durango, Mexico, Dec. 19.—The prefect of the district of Concordia and a party of rural guards are in close pursuit of four Mexicans, who kidnapped Miss Charlotte Newman, a pretty American girl, a few days ago. Miss Newman was on her way by stage from Caliente to her home at Mazatlan. Four men suddenly appeared on the road side and covered the stage driver with revolvers. Two of the men dismounted, and stepping to the side of the coach courteously requested the young lady to come out. The frightened girl recognized the leader, a good-looking fellow, as Jose Valdez, her rejected lover, and begged the passengers to save her. Valdez warned them to do nothing, and as they had no firearms they dared not protest against the actions of the robbers. After urging Miss Newman to come out, Valdez and his companions took her out by force, and carrying her to the horses placed her on one and tied her to the saddle. They then led the horses into the mountains.

Everybody knows that the conditions for health are not favorable when the stomach, liver, and bowels are disordered. In such cases, headache, indigestion, and constipation are the result; for all which ailments the proper remedy is Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

### Worse Than Drinking.

There are many people who, while regarding it as vulgar to tipple spirits or other alcoholic drinks, do not hesitate to acquire vicious habits of indulgence in stimulants in other forms. Ether drinking prevails very largely, especially in Ireland, and the use of narcotics and anodynes such as opium in various forms, antipyrine, and cocaine appears to be on the increase. In addition to secret indulgence in the drugs named, there exists great danger in an article of apparently innocent nature—eau de Cologne. Anyone can buy as much of this article as is wanted. It is in common use and it stands on the dressing table of every lady in the land. But it is used for other purposes than simply as a perfume, and ladies are rapidly acquiring the habit of tippling with the stuff. It is not difficult to fall into practice, for many ladies when their toilet is complete, are apt to take a sip of the fragrant liquid, to sweeten their breath, and the stimulus it gives encourages frequent recourses to its use. But it is an extremely pernicious fluid to drink. Whisky, brandy, gin or rum is less harmful and less intoxicating. Whiskey only contains from 40 to 60 per cent. of alcohol, brandy very little more, but eau de Cologne has from 80 to 90 per cent. It is, in fact, barely anything else than pure alcohol, deodorized with a little rose water and a few drops of essential oil added. Its fiery nature is physically destructive, and its habitual use demoralizing, yet many women swallow it without the least compunction or misgiving. The use of this spirit as a drink is largely on the increase, and many who regard ordinary tippling with horror and detestation have become victims of its seductive influences.—Scientific Siftings.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is the gentlemen's favorite.

### Remedial Use of Apples.

Apples are valuable as food, as medicine, as a relish, and the fondness of the average boy and man for them is well founded. Chemically, the apple is composed of vegetable fibre, albumen, sugar, gum, chlorophyl, malic acid, gallic acid, lime and much water. Furthermore, the German analysts say that the apple contains a much larger percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable. Now, the business man, whose work and whose anxiety use up so much nerve force, should be made aware that, according to the medical journal quoted above, the phosphorus is admirably adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter—lecithin—of the brain and spinal cord. It is, perhaps, for the same reason, rudely understood that the old Scandinavians represent the apple as the food of the gods, who, when they felt themselves to be growing feeble and infirm, resorted to this fruit, renewing their powers of mind and body. "Also, the acids of the apple are of singular use for men of sedentary habits, whose livers are sluggish of action, those acids serving to eliminate from the system noxious matters, which, if retained, would make the brains heavy and dull, or bring about jaundice or skin eruptions or other allied troubles. Some such experience must have led to the custom of taking apple sauce with roast pork, rich goose, and like dishes. The malic acid of ripe apples, either raw or cooked, will neutralize any excess of chalky matter engendered by eating too much meat. It is also a fact that such ripe fruits as the apple, the pear, the plum, when taken ripe and without sugar, diminish acidity in the stomach, rather than provoke it. Their vegetable sauces and juices are converted into alkaline carbonates, which tend to counteract acidity."

### The Tower of Silence.

The Parsees will not burn or bury their dead, because they consider a dead body impure, and they will not suffer themselves to defile any of the elements. They therefore expose their corpses to vultures, a method revolting, perhaps, to the imagination, but one which commends itself to all those who are acquainted therewith. And, after all, one sees nothing but the quiet, white-robed procession (white is mourning among the Parsees) following the bier to the Tower of Silence. At the entrance they look their last on the dead, and the corpse-bearers—a caste of such—carry it within the precincts and lay it down, to be finally disposed of by the vultures which crowd the tower. And why should the swoop of a flock of white birds be more revolting than what takes place at the grave?

Meanwhile, and for three days after, the priests say constant prayers for the departed, for his soul is supposed not to leave the earth till the fourth day after death. On the fourth day there is the Uthauna ceremony, when large sums of money are given away in memory of the departed. The liturgy in use is a series of funeral sermons of Zoroaster.

Of superstitions the Parsees have had more than they retain. Connected with burial is the popular conception of the efficacy of a dog's gaze after death. Dogs are sacred, and are supposed to guide the souls of the dead to heaven, and to ward off evil spirits; hence it is customary to lead a dog into the chamber of death, that he may look at the corpse before it is carried to the tower.—The Nineteenth Century.

### An M. P. and His Hat.

The first thing that strikes a visitor to the house of commons is that—here also it is exceptional among the legislatures of the world—the house of commons permits the members to retain their hats during the sitting. Indeed, it is the rule to wear and the exception not to wear the hat. Mr. Gladstone never wears his hat—there have been exceptions—nor did Mr. Smith, the late respected leader of th hous of commons on the Conservative side; nor did Disraeli, nor does Mr. Balfour, nor Sir Charles Russell. A member, however, can keep his hat on only when he is in his seat. If he rises to speak he, of course, takes his hat off; if he rises to leave his seat and go out of the house he has to take off his hat; so long as he remains standing in any part of the house he has to keep off his hat.

There are some of the older members who, even when they lean over their sats to converse with a member in front of them, take off their hats. And it is usual, too, when a member interjects an observation across the floor, to take it off. It was also the invariable custom, when a member was referred to, that he should raise his hat, but this rule is falling into desuetude.—Thomas Power O'Connor in Harper's Magazine.

### When the Speaker Has the Floor.

The absence of the desk has important results on the character of the debates in the house of commons—results more apparent to anyone who has seen the legislatures of America, where a different system is at work. The first thing that struck me in the house of representotives when I visited it was the much larger attendance there than in the house of commons. Except at certain hours of the evening, when the business is rather exciting, the attendance in the house of commons is very small, not usually as many as the quorum of 40; whereas in Washington the greater number of the members are usually present—at least throughout a good portion of the day. The second thing that struck me at Washington was the amount of noise. It seemed to me impossible that any man could speak amid the din by which he was surrounded. There is as much noise in the house of representatives, whenever even a good speaker is addressing it as there is in Westminster when everyone is engaged in putting down a bore. This is largely due to the fact that the members in Washington are busy with their correspondence and therefore can distract their attention from the speaker. With us there is no choice. Either you listen to a man or you go out; unless, indeed, as very often happens, you find refuge in sleep. Or you may adopt the other alternative—you may join in the shouts by which the house is accustomed without the least scruple to howl down a speaker who is not wanted. This is usually done by shouting "Divide! divide!" or, as the word is generally pronounced, "'Vide! 'vide!" There have been occasions, too, when party passion was manifested by even more disconcerting shouts; and there are legends of the crowing of roosters, and other strange zoological sounds, in the hope of inducing the prolix orator to resume his seat.—From "The House of Commons," by Thomas Power O'Connor, in Harper's Magazine for December.

A pale or sallow complexion may be overcome by the use of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They purify the blood and give tone to the complexion.

### The Marriage Tie.

In a paper upon the theory of the marriage tie in the Andover Review, Boston, Samuel W. Dike says there are two great forces which impel to monogamy; Christianity and the law of individual property. But the tendency of individualism, if uncorrected, is to push society beyond monogamy to the discarding of marriage altogether, or to its being regarded as a mere contract which may be annulled at the will of the contracting parties, or of one of them. This view is destructive of the true conception of the marriage relation. In the marriage contract, the emphasis of thought is not laid upon specific things to be done or precise services to be rendered, but upon the creation of a complete personal relationship. While marriage brings about the relation by an act which is essentially a contract, it has put the parties into an entirely new relation to each other. In our treatment of the marriage tie we are still in the conflict of the two social theories which shook the United States with the convulsions of a civil war.

*Mr. A. D. Leonard*

of Utica, N. Y., suffered severely from Liver and Kidney troubles, causing great pain and

**That Tired Feeling** Other medicines failed to do him any good, but so successful and satisfactory was Hood's Sarsaparilla that he has taken no other medicine and is now well. The best known **kidney and liver** remedies are so happily combined with tonics and alteratives in

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

that it is an unequalled remedy for all troubles with these important organs, overcomes That Tired Feeling and **makes the weak strong.**

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

**VIGOR OF MEN**

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

**Weakness Nervousness, Debility,** and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

**The Japanese Bazaar**

Twenty Cases New Goods now Being Opened.

Also from PARIS, FRANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| A choice assorted case of beautifully dressed | DOLLS / DOLLS |
| FANS / FANS | Fashionable Feather and other Fans |
| The Finest quality only of | KID GLOVES / KID GLOVES |
| CORSETS / CORSETS | from the world-renowned firm of H. Leprince, Paris |

**Sainsbury's Lavender Water.**

The sweetest and most lasting of Handkerchief Perfumes, to be had only of

T. S. FUTCHER

Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria. dec9

**Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Christmas Day.**

The usual Christmas donations of all kinds will be thankfully received at the Hospital, or if intending donors will drop a postal card to Mr. Robert Jenkinson, the House Steward, he will send to any address named and gladly take charge of any gifts.

**JOSEPH SEARS,**

Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.

114 Yates Street.

**J. Horner & Co.**

**ARGYLE HOUSE**

**Christmas**

**Handkerchiefs**

The following lines of goods just received suitable for presents:

Ladies' embroidered silk handkerchiefs in great variety and very cheap.

A lot of manufacturers' samples in ladies' hand embroidered linen handkerchiefs, selling at wholesale prices.

Ladies' plain White and Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at all prices.

Gentlemen's Plain Hemstitched White Silk Handkerchiefs.

Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs with Initials.

**Table Cloths**

White Linen Damask Table Cloths, Fringed, and Napkins to match.

Embroidered Cloth Table Covers.

**J. Horner & Co.**

**CHAS. HAYWARD**

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

**Hanna & Taylor**

Successors to Lockhart & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

**Aluminum Alloy Composite**

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

**Iron, Steel and Brass Founders**

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $23 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,

City Engineer.

**W. J. STODDART.**

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $1.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,

Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

**In the Matter of the Estate of Giacomo Bossi, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.**

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the above estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the first day of February, A.D. 1894, and notice is hereby also given that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have notice.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for the Executors, Rosa Bossi and Carlo Bossi.

Dated the 29th day of November, 1893. n29-1m

**In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.**

In the matter of the "Winding Up Act" and Amending Acts, and in the matter of the Thunder Hill Mining Company, Limited.

By an order made in the above matters by the Honorable Mr. Justice M. W. Drake, dated the 22nd day of November, 1893, it was ordered that the said Thunder Hill Mining Company, Limited, be wound up by the court under the provisions of the "Winding Up Act" and Amending Acts, as from the 8th day of November, 1893, and that Harvey Coombe, deputy registrar of this Honorable Court, be constituted Provisional Liquidator of the affairs of the Company without security. And it was further ordered that notice be given by circular to the creditors, contributories, and shareholders of a meeting to be held on the 13th February, 1894, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C., for the appointment of a permanent Liquidator of the said Company.

Dated the 14th day of December, 1893.

C. DUBOIS MASON,

Five Sisters Block, Government street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitor for the Petitioner. d15-1w

**Notice of Assignment.**

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that John Johnston, carrying on business under the name and style of J. Johnston & Co., booksellers and stationers, at 77 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, has by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all his real and personal property (except as therein mentioned) unto Walter Blake Smallfield of the said city, accountant, and George W. Haynes of the said city, real estate broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and the assignees on the 1st day of December, 1893.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1893.

WALTER BLAKE SMALLFIELD,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
Decl Assignees.

**FARM FOR SALE.**

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 87 Third street, Victoria. —3m28

**Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.**

**NOTICE.**

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, 161 Cordova street, Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 4th, 1893. d7-td

**GREAT SUCCESS**

of the new Tailor System of Deep Cutting. Cuts on all the latest lines. Half price for a few weeks only. Dresses and mantles cut and fitted.

REMOVED TO 98 YATES ST.,

dec1-1mo Over Cochrane & Munro.

**Mortgagee's Sale of Schooner.**

Tenders for the purchase of the.

**SEALING SCHOONER "VICTORIA"**

Her boats, guns and appurtenances, will be received up to the 20th inst at the office of Thomas Earle, Wharf Street, where full particulars can be obtained. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. dec5-td.

**SNOWFLAKE FLOUR**

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

**National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co., Ltd.**

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, instant, for the purpose of sanctioning the change of the Company's title as follows: Instead of National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co., (Ltd), the title to be The Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Co. (Ltd).

THEODORE DAVIE, Secretary.

Victoria, Dec. 17, 1893. dec18-3t

**Maternity Home**

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cariboo Hay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

## A Racking Cough

Cured by **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a **catarrh, soreness of the lungs,** accompanied by an aggravating **cough,** I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

**Nearly in Despair,**

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning **greatly refreshed** and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**Prompt to act, sure to cure**



## Merry Christmas.

We, the undersigned, retail grocers of the city, beg to thank our numerous customers for their patronage, and wish them a Merry Christmas. We beg to announce that we have decided to discontinue the old fashioned practice of giving Christmas Presents, as it is unsatisfactory to both buyer and seller.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
H. SAUNDERS.
FRED CARNE, Jr.
FELL & CO.
R. H. JAMESON.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
SPEED BROS.
GEO. E. MUNRO.
C. N. CAMERON.
ROWNESS & CREEDEN.
S. G. CAMPBELL.
L. DICKINSON.
HALL & RENOUF.
JOHNS BROS.
WM. BATCHELOR.
BROWN BROS.
A. J. ROWBOTHAM.
WATSON & HALE. d18-1w

Victoria, Dec. 18, 1893.


## THE MAYORALTY.

### To the Electors of Victoria:

*I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.*

*ROBERT BEAVEN.*

28th November, 1893.

## MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-td

### How Electricity is Encouraged.

The Bishop of Urgel, in the republic of Andorra, says the London Electrician, a few weeks ago prohibited and anathematized the installation of telephonic apparatus and other supernatural and diabolical electrical sortileges. This interdiction of telephones, phonographs, etc., reminds one of the taboo which the Ediles of the Ville Soleil, Paris, inflicted on electricity and the electric light in 1853. Some induction coils were then installed in some wine and spirit shops, where shocks were administered to customers in a manner similar to the present automatic machines. The municipal council forbade the use of such electric machines as being the source of accidents. A year later an enquiry was held on the treatment by electricity, which an electrician of the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers was applying to cure some diseases. The municipal council of Paris decreed that the treatment by electricity was dangerous, and suppressed it. This enlightened municipal council had, however, in 1851, authorized Archeran (who died this year in deepest misery) to use a battery of 60 cells on the Boulevard at the corner of the Rue Rougemont, for his electric lamp and electro-plating experiments. The wheras of the decree was that there was no risk of explosion or fire in using such a battery. The same intelligent body had also authorized the owner of a cafe to have an electric lamp on his premises, but on the express condition that the rays from the lamp should not fall outside, because they might frighten horses passing the cafe.—The Electrical World, New York.


People who have tried it, say that there is no better medicine for dyspepsia than Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It may not give one the stomach of an ostrich, but it so strengthens the alimentary organs that digestion of ordinary food becomes easy and natural.


## SINGLE TAX DISCUSSED

### Believers in the Principle of a Land Tax Only

### GATHER FOR BUSINESS LAST NIGHT

**Rousing Addresses by Earnest Men—The Preposterousness of Trades License Exposed — Dignity of Labor; Arrogance of Wealth.**

There was a fair attendance at the public meeting of the Single Tax Club held in the council chamber of the city hall last night. Single tax publications were distributed throughout the hall, and a large number passed the time perusing them till the meeting was called to order.

At 8.15 President Howell of the Single Tax club took the chair. There were among the audience at the time the mayor and several of the aldermen, besides many prominent citizens of Victoria. But the main part of the audience was composed of either members of the Single Tax club or advocates of its principles.

President Howell said it had been decided to bring forward three resolutions bearing on the municipal act. These resolutions embodied the most vital points in connection with municipal matters. Under the present act men who were not responsible had a part in its framing. The legislators from Cariboo, Nanaimo and other points had it in their power to say what should be the government of the city, who should be taxed and how they should be taxed. This was against the fundamental principles of popular government. The Single Tax club invited free and open discussion on the subject.

W. G. Cameron then moved "that in the opinion of this meeting the municipal act should be amended so as to make it compulsory to exempt all improvements from taxation; and that the system of taxing useful trades and industries by trades licenses be abolished."

He said there were many bad and good points in the present charter. A great many members of the legislature did not pay any attention to the municipal act. The matter fell into the hands of a few who were interested in municipal government. Other cities had found it necessary to have special acts, as Vancouver and Westminster. He favored a special act, since under the general municipal act a clause might be inserted by one municipality that would be detrimental to another. The people would have a chance to speak under the special act; under the general municipal act the citizens had little or nothing to say. Improvements should not be taxed at all; the present 50 per cent. exemption was a step in the right direction. Nanaimo exempted improvements; why not Victoria? To tax improvements was to tax industry. The citizens' committee had reported in favor of exemption. The speaker asked them to consider a man with $25,000 capital coming to Victoria. If he went into business he had to pay the city and government over $260 a year, and he was taxed 3-4 of one per cent. on all money he made. Was not this enough to stop any man from investing in British Columbia? The license system was also wrong. It bore only on the local merchants. Travellers from other provinces could not be legally taxed. The tax was general, no matter how large or how small the business. This was unfair, and prevented many small traders from going into business. The speaker also thought all taxes should be collected at one time, and not piecemeal, as at present.

William Marchant seconded the resolution. He believed in the principles of Single Tax. In details he might differ from other believers. There were many people Single Taxers who did not know it. He understood by Single Tax exemption from taxation, land excepted. All taxes should be removed from improvements. By taxing improvements enterprise was taxed. If a city was to grow it must have enterprise. Wealth counted for much, but enterprise more. Vancouver and Victoria were compared. Vancouver was an enterprising and poorer city, and Victoria was a less enterprising but richer city. This could be said without disparagement to Victoria. To tax improvements was to tax the worker and to permit the idler, the land owner, to go free. (Hear, hear.) If any one ought to be taxed it was the idler. Otherwise the worker was taxed and made the idler rich by his work. Fire protection and police protection and even education gave an added value to land. They all indirectly affected it. Licenses were relics of the departed ages. (Hear, hear.) If a place could be found in the museum, he would like a few licenses kept there. (Laughter.) If to tax trade was to obtain a revenue and only $22,000 was obtained by this system it was a failure as a revenue producer. Perhaps it was a protection. Taxing trades kept many from entering business. But Victoria was not the only city in British Columbia, and if traders were driven away from Victoria they might go over to the mainland. He saw that Ald. Munn had introduced a resolution favoring a vote for every tax payer. Who paid the taxes? It was generally thought that the owner of land did. That was not so; it was the user of the land, for out of revenue only could taxes really be paid. Every merchant, trader, in fact, every resident of Victoria, paid a license. The trade tax was general, and fell as heavily upon the rich concerns as upon the poor traders. Why not tax the lawyers and the physicians. (Laughter. If it was fair to charge a merchant who offered his wares for sale, they should charge the professional man who offered his professional knowledge for coin. The school or poll tax was the most idiotic, unjust, ridiculous thing any one ever heard of. A rich man in the city worth over $50,000 and his employe who is paid a few dollars a week pay the same sum. Had not the absurdities of this unequal tax, which existed in England centuries ago, been done away with. There was once a rebellion in England because a tax collector had insulted the daughter of Wat Tyler, and who knew what might happen hear? Could the tax be collected from Chinese? If they did not pay it it could not be collected. The tax could always be put on land and always collected. (Hear, hear.) Why were the ladies not taxed? They earned as much, and sometimes more, than married men. (Cheers.) He trusted that this subject of trade license and pole taxes would soon be relegated to the period to which it belongs, the dark ages. (Applause.)

J. Alex. Cohen asked those in the audience who opposed Single Tax to give their views. He spoke of the growth of the Single Tax club. That club had succeeded in getting part of the improvement tax removed. The trouble was that there appeared to be no opposition to the Single Tax idea. He again invited to the platform any opponents. Many people did not endorse the principle because they did not believe in the name. The term Single Tax was a misnomer. It was produced to abolish taxes altogether. The tax was to be put on land. That was not a tax properly speaking. A tax was something that a person had no option in refusing, and was worth money. Land belonged to men in common, and when an individual kept apart a piece of land for himself he was taking it from the community, and in paying a so-called tax he was only paying a rental back to the community, to whom the land rightly belonged.

The chairman asked if the resolution should be called. There was only one dissenting voice.

B. H. West proposed and spoke to the second resolution, which read as follows:

"That in the opinion of this meeting the property qualification for mayor and aldermen should be abolished."

He said the best qualifications a man could have for office were his mental and moral capabilities. The speaker's sympathies were naturally with the workingman, being a worker himself; but if in the case of two men running for office, one rich, the other a workman, the richer man mentally the superior, he would vote for him. The brilliant men in the arena of Canadian politics were poor men. Sir John Macdonald was a leader of men, and yet he was not worth $500 in real estate, free from incumbrances. The late premier could not have held a seat at the board of the Victoria council. The present municipal act prohibited ministers of religion, criminals and men who had not $500 worth of real estate from holding seats at the council board. It said nothing about the notorious liar. (Hear, hear.) Moralists had said that the moral man was the best man; yet the municipal act permitted the libertine, drunkard and debauchee to sit at the council board if he had $500 and excluded a man of mental attainments and moral character because he had not $500 worth of real estate. This was a principle of the dark ages; this was class legislation, and he trusted that the day was not far distant when class legislation would be entirely kept out of the land. (Cheers.) A man should be taken for what he was mentally and morally, independent of his property qualification. He should be respected for his high attainments and his morals. The Single Tax men were regarded as cranks. (Cries of No! no!) Whether they were so regarded it mattered not; they were working for the interest of humanity at large. (Hear, hear.) Two of the greatest men the world had produced were born and died in poverty, and who was Bobby Burns? (Cheers.) Was he a capitalist? No. What was he? A poor man, but one of the greatest that ever trod the earth. This exclusion clause in the municipal act was a farce. Who was the founder of the Christian religion? Was he not Jesus Christ, a man of superhuman knowledge? And yet if Christ were to come to earth again he would not be allowed to take a seat at the council board. (Loud applause and cheers.) Christ never had a property qualification of $500. Who produced all the wealth of the world? It was the workingman, and the capitalist would be as naught without labor.

Mr. Berridge seconded the resolution. The property qualification was a ridiculous idea. The Single Tax was not tax at all. Single Tax was simply the destruction of landlordism. The landlord had hitherto pocketed the "unearned increment," and he would continue to do so if the laws were not changed. The land was originally taken by violence, and that which was taken by violence could be retaken by violence. The Single Tax club did not advocate violence. It wished peaceful methods. The speaker referred to the invasion and conquest of England by William the Conqueror, and alluded to it as an instance of violence in dividing up confiscated estates among his followers. In the course of ages the poor had gradually become poorer generation after generation. Laws in all countries had been made in favor of the landlords. The speaker referred to the government of the United States, and said it was chiefly composed of capitalists, in fact, there were only four workmen in congress. The greater number of legislators were bankers. This was not government by the people, but government of the capitalist by the capitalist and for the capitalist. (Cheers.) Reference was made to the speech of Abraham Lincoln, who asserted that capital would never have existed had it not been for labor. Labor existed long before capital, but the inverted order was the rule now.

Chairman Howell asked the mover of the third resolution to address the meeting. Before doing so he would like to hear advocates of property qualification.

There were shouts for Ald. Munn and Mr. Wilson.

These gentlemen did not respond.

Chairman Howell said in the city of Birmingham there were many councillors who had not property qualification, and several rich men could not get on the council board notwithstanding their wealth.

The chairman put the question.

There was a general cry of "aye."

Alex. Wilson—"No."

A Voice—Put him out.

Mr. Wilson's was the only dissenting voice heard.

J. A. Cohen moved the third resolution:

"Whereas under the present system of voting the electorate does not obtain just representation, and many good men refuse to become candidates for aldermen, on account of the labor, etc., necessary for a successful canvass, be it therefore

"Resolved, that the abolition of the ward system is desirable, and that elections take place in the form of proportional representation, which will prevent the board of aldermen being elected entirely by any organization or party, or by the exertion of undue influence."

He looked at his watch and said the hour was growing too late to go into the full discussion of the question. The ward system was a bad one; it enabled men who had friends in a certain portion of the city to get into office. If the whole electorate voted these office aspirants would be elected to stay at home. If a well organized body in this city existed, even though it were far in the minority, it could elect all its candidates. He stated that the Ayr system of election was a good one, but the time was short, and he thought the meeting had better adjourn, as to explain this system of election would require more time than they had at their disposal.

The motion of adjournment was put and the meeting broke up at 10, to meet at some future date to discuss the third resolution.


# The Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

## Xmas, 1893

Special attention has been given This year to useful goods Eminently suitable

## For Presentation

The latest novelties in silk handkerchiefs, hand bags, purses, etc., etc., etc.

Costumes, black silks, colored silks, etc., etc.

A few pretty things in paletots, jackets, fur capes.

Also a good range of Furs in single garments or sets.

Do not forget that we are the sole agents for the celebrated kid gloves from the factories of Messrs. Perrin Freres et Cie, Grenoble, France.

Our Bretagne 7-book lace beats the record. Price, $1.25.

All colors, all sizes both in dressed and Suede.

A full line of Gentlemen's Kid Gloves imported from the same makers especially for the holiday trade.

Note—Open each evening during Xmas week until 9 p.m.

**W. S. HAMPSON & CO**


### Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited (Foreign).

**Registered the 13th Day of November, 1893.**

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the "Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited," (Foreign) under the Companies' Act, Part IV, Registration of Foreign companies and the Companies Act Amendment Act, 1889.

The objects for which the company is established are:—

A. To carry on the business of a Loan and Trust Company in all its branches.

B. To lend money for any term to any person, partnership, corporation or association.

C. To purchase, take, or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business, and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds.

D. To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company, possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conviently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company, calculated, directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, or obligations of this company.

E. To purchase, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, and to hold the shares, stocks or obligations of any company in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits, to distribute any such shares, stocks or obligations amongst the members of this company in specie.

F. To borrow or raise money for any purposes of the company and for the purpose of securing the same and interest or for any other purpose, to mortgage or charge the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the company present or after acquired or its uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures of debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other obligations or negotiable instruments.

G. To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, whether acquired in the course of its business as mortgagees or otherwise upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration, any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company.

H. To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incident to the formation, registration, and advertising of the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing shares, and to apply at the cost of the company to parliament for any extension of the company's powers.

I. To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership, or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world.

J. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand pounds sterling divided into fifty thousand shares of ten pounds each.

The place of business of the said company is located at the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, this 13th day of November, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

(Signed) C. J. LEGGATT,
N18 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

214.

## A BY-LAW

**To authorise the disposal of a certain portion of Belleville Street in exchange for contiguous lands expropriated, and expropriating the said lands for the purpose of straightening and improving the said Belleville Street, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria.**

Whereas it is deemed necessary and expedient for the purpose of straightening and improving Belleville street, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria, to dispose of a portion thereof in exchange for contiguous lands hereby expropriated and to divert and straighten the said street.

And whereas the portion of Belleville street aforesaid which it is proposed to dispose of is so much thereof as lies to the north of a straight line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot 18, Section 6, Victoria City, thence easterly along the northern boundaries of Lots 18 and 19 to the northeast corner of said Lot 19, thence easterly to a point on the western boundary of McClure street, 63 feet, southerly from the southeast corner of Lot 1270, Section 6 aforesaid, and which said line is intended to be the southern boundary line of Belleville street aforesaid when straightened and improved,

And whereas the land which it is proposed to expropriate and take in exchange for the said portion of Belleville street is so much of the piece or parcel of land now owned by the trustees of the estate of James William Douglas, deceased, as lies adjacent and partly contiguous to and to the north of the said line before mentioned and described and contains 1080 square yards more or less.

And whereas Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken are the present trustees of the estate of the said James William Douglas, deceased, and as such the registered owners in fee of the land aforesaid required for the straightening and improving of Belleville street, and it is proposed that they should convey the same to the Corporation of the City of Victoria in exchange for the conveyance to them from the said City of Victoria of the said portion of Belleville street before described except so much thereof as is to be conveyed to John Sebastian Helmcken as hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas for the purpose of straightening and improving Belleville street aforesaid, the Corporation of the City of Victoria will require a small portion of Lot 1245, Section 6 aforesaid, of which the said John Sebastian Helmcken is owner in fee, being so much of the said lot 1245 as lies to the north of the before described line and it is proposed to expropriate the same, and that he should thereupon convey the same to the corporation of the City of Victoria in exchange for the conveyance to him from the said corporation of so much of Belleville street as lies to south of the before described line and between it and the northern boundary of the said Lot 1245, which said portion of Belleville street is triangular in shape and is bounded on the north side by the before described line, on the south side by part of the northern boundary line of said Lot 1245, and on the west by a line drawn parallel to and in continuation of the western boundary of the said lot.

And whereas, under and by virtue of subsection 133 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is authorized to make by-laws to dispose of a public street or any portion thereof whenever deemed necessary, in exchange for adjacent or contiguous lands expropriated for the purpose of improving, widening, straightening or diverting any public street and to execute deeds for property so exchanged.

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to dispose of and convey to Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken, as trustees of the estate of James William Douglas, deceased, so much of the public street known as Belleville street, situate within the City of Victoria, as lies to the south of a straight line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot 18, Section 6, Victoria City aforesaid, thence easterly along the northern boundaries of Lots 18 and 19 to the northeast corner of said Lot 19, thence easterly to a point on the western boundary of McClure street, 63 feet southerly from the southeast corner of Lot 1270, Section 6, aforesaid, (except so much thereof as is intended to be conveyed in exchange to John Sebastian Helmcken hereinafter described.)

2. The Corporation of the City of Victoria hereby expropriates so much of the piece or parcel of land now owned by Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken as trustees of the Estate of James William Douglas, deceased, as lies adjacent and partly contiguous to and to the north of the said before described line, and which contains 1080 square yards more or less, and it shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to give to the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken in exchange therefor the piece of land mentioned and described in Clause 1.

3. That for the purpose of effecting the exchange it shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria by the Mayor to execute a conveyance to the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken of the said portions of Belleville street mentioned in Clause 1 upon the receipt of the proper conveyance from the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken to the said Corporation of the said piece or parcel of land mentioned in Clause 2.

4. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to dispose of and convey to John Sebastian Helmcken so much of the public street known as Belleville street aforesaid as lies to the south of the before described line and between it and the northern boundary of Lot 1245, Section 6, aforesaid, which said portion of Belleville street is triangular in shape and is bounded on the north side by the before described line on the south by part of the northern boundary line of said Lot 1245 and in the west by a line drawn parallel to and in continuation of the western boundary line of said Lot.

5. The Corporation of the City of Victoria hereby expropriates so much of said Lot 1245, Section 6, Victoria City, belonging to the said John Sebastian Helmcken as lies to the north of the before described line, and it shall be lawful for the Corporation to give to the said John Sebastian Helmcken in exchange therefor the piece of land mentioned and described in Clause 4.

6. That for the purpose of effecting the said exchange it shall be lawful for the Corporation of Victoria, by the Mayor to execute a conveyance to the said John Sebastian Helmcken of the said portions of Belleville street mentioned in Clause 1V, upon the receipt of a proper conveyance from the said John Sebastian Helmcken to the said Corporation of the said portion of Lot 1245, Section 6, mentioned in Clause 5.

7. This by-law may be cited as "The Belleville Street Improvement Exchange By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council this 8th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 11th day of December, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 11th day of December, A.D. 1893, and all persons are required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

(215.)

## A BY-LAW

**For the Purpose of Expropriating Certain Real Property for the Purpose of Widening View Street Within the City of Victoria.**

Whereas under and by virtue of Section 104, sub-section 107 of the Municipal Act, 1892, powers are conferred upon the Council to pass a by-law for the purpose (inter alia) of widening streets and expropriating any real property necessary therefor subject to restrictions contained in Sections 269, 270, 271 and 272 of the said Act.

And whereas it is expedient to extend View street in the City of Victoria by widening the said street from the north east corner of Lot 1086 easterly across the north end of Block 10, Spring Ridge, and easterly across the north end of Block 9, Spring Ridge, and also easterly across the north end of Lot 6, Block 8, Spring Ridge, to Ormond street, in the said City in order to make the same of a uniform width of 60 feet and it is necessary for the purpose aforesaid to enter upon expropriate and take and use such portion of Block 10, Spring Ridge, as may be necessary for such purpose.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to expropriate, and it hereby expropriates, for the purpose of widening View street aforesaid all and singular that portion or parcel of land and premises more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner of Section 10 of the Hudson's Bay Company's property at Spring Ridge, thence westerly along the north boundary of the said Section 10, 132 feet more or less to the west boundary of the said section, thence southerly along the west boundary of said section 30 feet more or less to a point where the said west boundary would intersect a production easterly of the south line of View street as laid down upon the official map of the City of Victoria, prepared under the provisions of 43 Vic., Cap. 31 (1880) thence following the production of the south line of View street easterly 132 feet more or less to the east boundary of Section 10, thence following the east boundary of said section 10, 30 feet more or less to the place of beginning:

And it shall be lawful for the said Corporation forthwith to enter upon expropriate break up and take and use the said piece of land for the purpose aforesaid without the consent of the owner thereof.

2. This by-law may be cited as "The View Street Expropriation By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 8th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 11th day of December, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 11th day of December, A.D. 1893, and all persons are required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.


# Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR ....Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.

142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WA....ter front and about 700 cords of wood ....cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good ....terms; $35 per acre.

100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES ....planted; $1000; good terms.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE ....fine water front, good land, partly ....cleared; good house and stables; splen....did location for fishing and shooting and ....boating; low price and good terms, or ....exchange partly for cash and city pro....perty.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH ....house and stable, close to railway sta....tion; a good chicken and fruit farm; ....cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, ....close to Saanichton railway station; ....$1000 and $1500, according to position; ....very easy terms and low interest to ....parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close ....to good stream of water; $300.

**A. WILLIAMS,**

5 Store Street, Outside Railway Station



PANTS Made for Samples, Extra Measurement and Measurement Blanks. Pants from $3 Upwards. $3 TO ORDER

DOMINION PANTS CO.
364 and 366 St. James Street, Montreal.

VETERINARY.

D. P. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Gray's Livery 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oct

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, 'Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 34 Viewforth St., near Catholic Ch. Sep22-3m

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.B. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o19-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

S. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. ja13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja16

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 126, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, following Commons. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, jy19 Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1. Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. E. G. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 2, 3 & 4, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 934 Douglas Street.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE, 30 Broad Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE, ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Thursday, Dec. 21

"The Cyclone Comedy Success" of this decade. You won't do a thing but laugh at that Merry Monarch of Farce-Comedy.

MR. FRANK DANIELS

And his Big Company, which includes Miss BESSIE SANSON, presenting a gorgeous production of

"Little Puck"

Brimful of catchy music, bright ideas, original and amusing situations, brilliant costumes, and pretty faces.

"And the Shingles are kissing each other Good Bye on the Roof."

Prices—$1.00, 75c., and 50c. dec19-3t

Knights of Pythias Ball

will be held on

FRIDAY, 29th DECEMBER,

at

ASSEMBLY HALL, FORT ST.

TICKETS, $3.00

which can be obtained from the following committee: E. Pferdner, F. M. Cryderman, P. J. Hall, Geo. E. Moss, Chas. L. Côté, J. J. Randolph, W. F. Smith, Geo. Watson, J. M. Hughes, T. Watson, A. A. Aaronson, C. Bloomquist; also from Watson & Hall, J. R. Kerr, C. E. Jones, Dean & Cryderman, Jamieson's bookstore, Cavin Bros. and H. Waller. dec.7-td

Test

The truthfulness of the following announcement:

No reasonable offer will be refused for the

Entire Stock and Fixtures OF THE

Palace Cigar Divan

110 GOVERNMENT ST.

If unable to dispose of same en bloc, every article will be RETAILED at such PRICES that will prove THIS SALE to be bonafide.

For particulars call on

D. HART, 110 Govt. St. Victoria, B.C.

"STORE TO RENT."

XMAS IS COMING!

FOR

Cakes and Confectionery

HENRY CLAY, 39 Fort Street, The Old Reliable,

Is now showing the largest collection of Cakes, Plum Puddings and Confectionery in the city.

Cakes selected will be ornamented as desired.

The only practical and A1 Confectioner in the city. Dec. 7-2w.

SHOOTING MATCH

Saturday, December 23rd, for Turkeys and Geese, at the Four Mile House. d16-1w

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Allan Line, Numidian | Dec. 23 |
| Allan Line, Laurentian | Jan. 6 |
| Dominion Line, Labrador | Dec. 16 |
| Dominion Line, Vancouver | Dec. 30 |

(From New York.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Cunard Line, Etruria | Dec. 16 |
| Cunard Line, Campania | Dec. 23 |
| White Star Line, Teutonic | Dec. 20 |
| White Star Line, Adriatic | Dec. 27 |
| American Line, New York | Dec. 13 |
| American Line, Paris | Dec. 20 |
| N. Ger. Lloyd, Havel | Dec. 19 |
| Anchor, Ethiopia | Dec. 16 |
| Red Star, Waesland | Dec. 20 |
| Allan State Line, Nebraska | Dec. 21 |

For cheap rates and all other information apply to

GEO L. COURTNEY, General Agent.

DR. LEITCH.

Office and Residence, 129 Quadra street, telephone 181.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 88½ Yates Street.

Clean Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

FOR SALE!

Lease and good-will of first-class boarding house, with spacious grounds; good reason for selling; business is now paying. Apply to BEAUMONT BOGGS, Broad st., dec16-1m P.O. Box 126.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A young girl to mind a baby and make herself useful. Apply after 1 p.m., 267 Johnson st. dec19-1t

WANTED—General servant at once. Apply to Mrs. Appleby, 41 First street. d18-2t

YOUNG GIRL wanted for light housework; comfortable home, moderate wages. M.H., Times office. d18-3t

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A situation to do light housework. Address M., Times office. d18-2t

SITUATION WANTED by girl for general housework. Address C. B., Times office. d18-2t

BOARD AND LODGING.

TWO GOOD BED-ROOMS to let adjoining Government buildings. At Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. dec19-tf

WANTED—Board and room by a lady. Address "Comfort," Times office. d18-2t

WANTED—By young gentleman, room and board in small private family in good locality. G.A.C., Times office. d18-3t

FOR SALE.

CORDWOOD TIMBER for Sale. John Vantreight, Gordon Head. dec13-1w

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

ONLY TWO LEFT of those cosy cottages; 1 four rooms, $5; 1 five rooms, bath, grates, etc., $10, including water. Apply to Mrs. P. Wilson, grocer, 185 Douglas street. N2-1m

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On the old Esquimalt road, nar Catherine street, a bag containing sailors' effects. Finder please leave at 71 Yates street. d13-3t

LOST—Gold Odd Fellows' pin; shape of horseshoe with three links in middle; initials "W.A.L." on back. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to Oriental Hotel. d18-2t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—To borrow, $3000 for 3 years, at 8 per cent on first mortgage security. Address Box O, Times office. d13-3t

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 56 Pandora street. n22-1m

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc17


The Daily Times.

## ARBITRATION.

International arbitration, for the settlement of disputes between nations, is now the announced policy of Great Britain and the United States, the two most advanced nations in the world. The greatest reproach to Christian Europe of the present day is the condition of civilization which permits of enormous standing armies and constant preparations for war. France, Austria, Germany, Italy and Russia—all so-called Christian nations—are vast armed camps, containing more men and material for the destruction of human life than was ever before collected together, in a time of peace, since the world began. War, however much we may glorify it, says a contemporary, "is nothing but murder, and nearly all the wars that have devastated the earth have sprung from the worst of motives, the same motives indeed which make a man in private life a thief and a robber, and as such liable to be punished by the laws of his country. Of course in nearly every war there is a pretext of some kind or another found to justify the shedding of blood. But in most cases wars are undertaken without the slightest justification, except a desire to overreach some neighboring nation or to extend the possessions of the nation making the attack. At the present moment we see Europe virtually an armed camp, so many men being kept to swell its immense armies that some of the nations are almost bankrupt from that cause. How an intelligent Buddhist or Brahmin must sneer when he views the present condition of the European nations, and considers that these Christian nations must send missionaries to him to preach these sublime doctrines which they do not practice themselves. What right have we to undertake to Christianize foreign lands when there are such slight evidences of the effect of Christian teachings in our conduct either as nations or individuals. It would be better for the Christian natives of Europe first to reform their own manners before setting themselves up as an example to others."

The influence of the two Anglo-Saxon nations in favor of arbitration is "the silver lining to the cloud." United for the purpose of discouraging war, the very force of their example would exert a powerful influence on the great nations of Europe. The "arbitrament of the sword" is simply a struggle between two bullies, and its result is generally on the side of the stronger, which is not necessarily the side of right or justice. The greatest benefits that Great Britain and the United States can confer upon mankind is to teach the kingly cutthroats of continental Europe, as well as the ruffian "patriots" of South America, that war is unnecessary, and to accomplish this, if precept and example be not sufficient, the combined power of the two nations can be pledged for the enforcement of the lesson.

The idea of control of such public necessities as light, water, transportation, etc., by the people, instead of by private companies, is everywhere gaining ground. A special committee appointed by the city council of Cambridge, Mass., reports in favor of a city lighting plant, and after detailing its investigations says: "No data has been obtained from any source that does not show a large percentage of saving in favor of the municipal ownership plan." In the same connection the New York Recorder says: "We are nearing rapidly the new era. The day of the corporations and their rivalries and cut throat competitions and, incidentally, their conflicts with labor, is drawing swiftly to its close. Coal is a national necessity. So is transportation. Public control—perhaps not ownership, but certainly control—of public necessities is a prophecy of to-day. To-morrow it will be fulfilled. To-morrow may be the year 1900, 1905 or 1910. It is no further off than that, we believe."

The Monetary Times, Toronto, says: "It is passing strange that, after the practice has been prohibited for more than a century, anyone could be found in British America to attempt to buy lands from the Indians. In British Columbia the attempt has been made, and the signatures of the Indians concerned obtained to an agreement to sell land. Of course, it was understood that the sanction of the Ottawa government would have to be obtained to make the bargain effective. It would be dangerous to ratify any agreement of this kind: it would give rise to similar attempts and constant designs upon the Indian lands would crop up. The practice has long been abolished, for the best of reasons, and its revival, even to the smallest extent, should be impossible." The sanction of the provincial government would also be necessary to complete the bargain. Indian reserves in British Columbia become again the property of the province when they cease to be reserves.

Lord Beaconsfield once gave his opinion of the house of lords in the following uncomplimentary language: "Nobody wants a second chamber but a few disreputable individuals. It is a valuable institution for any member of it who has no distinction; neither character, talents nor estate. Is it not monstrous, then, that a small number of men, several of whom take the title of duke and earl from towns which they never saw, which never heard of them—which they did not form or build or establish—I say is it not monstrous that individuals so circumstanced should be invested with the highest of conceivable privileges; the privilege of making laws? I say there is nothing in a masquerade more ridiculous."

### Infection From Rifle-Bullets.

In order to ascertain if rifle-bullets are capable of carrying infection, Messner (Munchner Med. Wochenschrift, 1892, No. 23) has been making careful experiments with bullets purposely infected with particular microorganisms. Bullets thus treated were discharged into tin boxes at a distance of form 225 to 250 metres. These boxes were filled with sterile gelatine peptone, and the channel in the latter, made by the passage of the bullet, was carefully watched and examined. It was found that in all cases the infected bullets had produced groths of those organisms in the gelatine with which they had originally been brought in contact. In some experiments, the boxes, while filled with sterilegelatine, were covered over with flannel previously infected with particular bacteria, so that before reaching the gelatine the bullet would first have to pass through the former. Ordinary, uninfected bullets were used, but in every instance bacterial growths made their appearance in the subjacent gelatine, corresponding to the particular organism present on the flannel. On the other hand, ordinary bullets, when discharged direct into the gelatine, occasioned only the appearance of moulds and other bacteria common to the air. Thus the heat communicated to the bullet during its discharge is not suffcent to destroy any bacteria which may be present upon it, or to sterilize any portion of the clothing with which it may come in contact. On the contrary; the bullet carries into the wound any bacteria which may exist in the clothes.—Nature, London.

### The Trotting Ox.

Next to the elephant in general usefulness we should be inclined to place the "trotting ox" of India. "All Indian oxen can be trained to trot," says Mr. Lockwood Kipling. The sloping quarter and straight hock may possibly account for something in their more horse-like gait. One of the first things to strike a stranger is the hurrying ox." The rokla, a light two-wheeled cart, drawn by a pair of oxen, cheap, speedy and convenient, is the hansom cab of the natives of Bombay.

All through the Mahratta country the ox is the common draught animal, differing in speed and size according to the work for which it is required. Cattle of the Nagore breed, used by rich men to draw their state carriages, used to be kept near Delhi for carrying despatches. Mr. Youatt was informed that they would travel with a soldier on their back fifteen or sixteen miles in the day at the rate of six miles an hour.

The Nagore cattle have none of the awkward swinging motion of the legs of the English cow. They bring their hind legs under them in as straight a line as the horse. "They are very active," continues Mr. Youatt, "and can clear a five-barred gate with the greatest ease." One owner possessed a calf which would jump an iron railing higher than a gate, and a bull which would leap the same railing to go to water, and, having drunk, leap back again.

Napoleon borrowed his idea of bullock transport for the first stages of his Russian campaign from the Indian armies, but the Indian bullocks are shod. Napoleon's were not, and the bullock transport was ruined before the frontiers of Poland were reached.—The Spectator.


Don't Stop

And hesitate where to buy your Xmas gifts. Go straight to Russell & McDonald's.


## CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

Pupils of Girl's Central School Dismissed for the Holidays.

INTERESTING PROGRAMME PRESENTED

**James Bay Ward School Also Closed—List of Pupils Promoted and Those Who Won Prizes—Large Attendance of Visitors at the Schools.**

The girls of the Central School held their closing examination this afternoon, there being a large attendance of visitors. The superintendent of education and several trustees were present and addressed the pupils and teachers, complimenting them on the work done during the term just closed. The senior and junior pupils presented separate programmes of exercises, both of which were very creditably rendered. These are appended:

SENIOR CLASS.

Carol.....Good News He Brings.
Recitation.....The Owl Critic.
Carol.....Sweetest Music.
Composition.....What I Will Do.
Carol.....What Do They Say?
Recitation (simultaneous)...Clear the Way.
Carol.....Oh! How Sweetly.
Reading.....In the Children's Hospital.
Song.....Hard Times.
God Save the Queen.....

JUNIOR CLASSES.

Song.....Christmas Carol.
Recitation...The Walrus and the Carpenter.
Song.....Child's Good-Night.
Song...Daddy Wouldn't Buy me a Bow-wow.
Song.....The Snow-man.
Song.....Counting Lesson
Song.....Slumber Song.
Song.....The Burlesque Band.
Song.....The Three Little Pigs.

PROMOTIONS AND PRIZES.

From Second to First Division, Mrs. Caldwell, teacher—Christina Macdonald, Annie Fraser, Rosemary Reid, Mary McCrimmon, Cassie Sutherland, Ina McFadden, Lulu Sherritt, Ada Macdonald, Marian Hornsby, Bertha Muirhead, Mildred Williams, Nellie Lowery, Ella Whiteian, Flora Baker, Bessie Lovell, Genevieve Grant, Cassandra Morrison, Maud Lettice, Jenny Kirkpatrick, Ada Sims, Mary Stamford, Agnes Johnston, Edna Meredith. Prize for general proficiency, Christina Macdonald, presented by Mr. Lovell.

From Third Division to Second, Miss Barron, teacher—Annie Winsby, Elsie Cartmel, Flora B. Rolfe, Florence Creeden, Olive Chambers, Emma Johnson, Ethel Coles, Dorothy Berridge, Amy Belyn, Irene Ure, Pauline Mansell, Elizabeth Duncan, Jessie Cameron Brown, Annie Morrison, Letitia Beam, Florence Whittaker, Margaret Johnson, Jessie Stamford, Isabel Cartmel, Edna McQuarrie, Mary Stawart, Violet Hardie, Agnes Morris, Lillian Hobbis, Victoria Penketh, Lena M. Robertson, Hermina Wilson, Edith Parr, Kate Logan, Olive Souden, Amy Wolfe, Evelyn McFarlane, Euphemia Cole. Prize for general proficiency, A. Winsby, presented by Mr. Lovell.

From Fourth to Third Division, Miss Keast, teacher—Catherine Chapman, Jenny Lory, Beatrice Cook, Florence Hardie, Viva Babington, Alice Futcher, Gertrude McFarlane, Maud Anderson, Mabel Davey, Winnifred Cowley, Lily Cohen, Agnes Anderson, Edith Noble, Agnes Hanson, Amelia Barker, Gladdys Cameron, Nellie Porter, Edith Anderson, Lily Sherritt, Margaret Hart, Jenny Nichol, Ethel Devlin, Isabel Fletcher, Hannah Gonnason, Eva Thoburn, Laura Simms, Agnes Clarke, Gertrude Lobu, Elizabeth Strachan, Louisa Ray, Sadie Rogerson, Miriam Frapter, Grace Burt, Ethel Sinclair, Alma Buckman. Prize for general proficiency, K. Chapman, presented by Mr. Lovell.

From Fifth to Fourth Division.—Annie Sparrow, Herbina Wilson, Dorothy Manton, Ruth Cullum, Elizabeth Loat, Lena Sexsmith, Maud Douglas, Lydia Nute, Laura Jackson, Agnes Dier, Isla Tuck, Rachael Sylvester, Gertie Heal, Lily Tron, Maud Turner, Marie George, Kate Lavender, Eliza Woodill, Annie Denman, Lilla Guard, Irene Hiscocks, Alice Carter, Emily Jones, Eleanor Denny, Olive Strachan. First prize presented by Mr. Lovell, Annie Sparrow.

From Sixth to Fifth Division, S. A. Robinson, teacher—Cora Heal, Katie McCrimmon, Mary Irwin, Alice Cripps, Mona Cleaver, Katie Noble, Sophie Hiscocks, Maude Morrison, Gertrude Shanks, Elizabeth Taylor, Bessie Grant, Ethel Mills, Gertrude Furnival, Nellie Little, Grace Stevenson, Mabel Yates, Gertie Johnston, Maude Kolp, Annie Wier, Hilda Leiser, Cora Yates, Grace Eva Eckersley, Annie Tait, Amy Law, Lena Chambers, Nellie Kent, Katie Bruna, Annie Morris. Prize, general proficiency, Cora Heal, presented by Mr. Lovell.

From Seventh to Sixth, Miss A. Russell, teacher—Clara Cripps, Jessie McKilligan, Pearl Clay, Minnie Petill, Laura Elford, Grace Meredith, Dora Marks, Rose Robinson, Maud McCrimmon, Alice Woods, Annie Levy, Katie Sparrow, Annie McDonald, Maggie Baker, Dora Woodill, Rose Denman, Sarah Ritchie, Jessie Eglin, Francisca Hilliger, Genevra Gillespie, Gladys Shrapnel, Ida Halpenny, Matilda Rossi, Alice Turner, Lizzie Hartnell. Prize for general proficiency, won by Clara Cripps, presented by Mr. Lovell.

From Eighth to Seventh, Miss J. R. Christie, teacher—Viola Hickey, Jessie Leigh, Lillian Lowell, May Brown, Florence Conway, Florence Greer, Kathleen Henderson, Florence Bruna, Irene Strelcher, Gertrude Curry, Pearl Vigelius, Margaret Harris, Anna Henderson, Edith Burt, Helen Nicolle, Leanore Carmody, Margarette Bennett, Grace Crosier, Margaret Greer, Lora Norris, Harriet Harris, Neas Eglin, Helen Smith, May Cameron, Edith Cox, Mabel Daies, Christena Webster, Hannah Bowhan, Winnifred Cripps, Ida Proctor. Prize, general proficiency, Viola Hickey, presented by Mr. Lovell.

JAMES BAY SCHOOL.

The James Bay school, Miss Bradley, principal, was closed this morning for the Christmas vacation. Parents, trustees and visitors assembled in the school room to witness the closing exercises. The promotion and prize lists follow:

From Third Reader to Central School—Chas. M. McGuire, Ralph Frank and Robert Peden, equal; George Heaney, Russell Muirhead Burns, Emily Mary Locke, Kate Emily Redfern, Margaret McPherson Lowe, Edith Howitt Bamford, Bessie Lulu Proctor Davis, Eleanor Constance Pawcett, Harriet Jane Sabiston, Violet Winifred Emery, Emma Adeline Campbell, Samuel Wilson Lorimer, Jessie Ethel Prescott, George Henry Rose, Sarah Ellen Spencer, Frances Jane Fraser, Elizabeth Heaney, Alex. Cross Roberts, Ethel Lydia Winkel.

Prizes—1st div.—Proficiency, Chas. M. McGuire; 2nd in proficiency, Ralph F. Simon; 1st in arithmetic and geography, Robert Peden; best behaved girls, Reta Shears and Bertha Cooley; 1st in spelling, Kate Redfern; head of the second class, Lilian Drquhart. Prizes kindly presented by Mrs. W. J. Pendray and Miss Spencer.

From Second to First Division, Miss C. C. Christie, teacher—Mary Tait, Katie Bartlett, Guy Temple, Zoe Buckham, George McDonell, Bee Cameron, Isabel Dunn, Gordon Jameson, Dorothy Atkinson, Sadie Wolfe, Alice Taylor, Ethel Butler, Walter Laing, John Lawrence, David Kipling, Helen Emery, M. Langley, C. Foot, Jas. Hogg, Maud Stocks, Leonard Newcombe, Kenneth Morrison, Kathe Johns, R. Flewin, John Tait.

From Second Class, Second Division, to First Class.—Willie Mulcahy, Jessie Fairfull, Dickson McConnell, Nellie Jackson, Andrew Mulcahy, Langdon James, May Winkel, Philip Murtset, Annie Lowe, Willie Ross, Willie Locke, Willie Fraser, Rosie Prescott, Tom Gawley, Clarence Foot, Albert Lawrence, Jack Simpson, Willie Gawley, Robert Tait, Hendrika Roskamp, John Norman, Bobbie Jamieson.

Prizes.—Deportment, Dorothy Atkinson; proficiency, Mary Tait.

From Third to Second Division, Miss Ida M. Carmichael, teacher.—Christina Murray, Ernest Lyall Tait, Elsie Giffen, Alfred Redfern, Ada Spencer, Annie Lorimer, Wm. Chantrell, Archibald Clegg, Lillian Jackson, Wm. Ferris, Pearl Davis, Emily Elizabeth Brooker, James Sabiston, Thomas Peden, Edward Cridge, Annie Maud Brooker, Herman Roskamp, Gordon Bennett, Frank Burns, Herman Atkinson, W. Cullin, Amelia Woolcock, Jack Jameson.

From Second to First Class.—Frank Fox, Muriel Morry, Jessie McLean, Marguerite Meyer, Marion Thomson, Charles Alder, Clement Pinkinson, Dan Miller, Margaret Sinclair, George Fox, John Thompson, Ellen Lambeth, Lizzie Locke, Cora Holm, Rosy Hannah Goodwin, Victor Gillespie.

From Chart Class to Second Class.—Jas. Temple, James Henry Stewart, Victor Ireland, Joseph Lawry, Ethel Stocks, Archibald King, Herbert Matthews, Donald McDowell, Jack Newby, W. Danby, W. Bartlett, Hettie Newcombe.

Prize list.—Spelling, E. Tait; proficiency, C. Murray; deportment, M. Miller; improvement, A. King.


"CABINETS" $4 per doz

"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic.

These prices are for Xmas trade.

Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.


### A SERMON IN RHYME.

A short time ago one of the teachers in a Baltimore Sunday-school, the wife of a prominent physician, died. Before her death her husband asked if there was any unfinished work she wished attended to. It seems she had cut the following verses from a newspaper at some time; she desired that twelve copies should be printed, and one given to each of the girls in her class:—

If you have a friend worth loving,
Love him—yes, and let him know
That you love him, ere life's evening
Tinges his brow with sunset glow.
Why should good words ne'er be said
Of a friend—till he is dead?

If you hear a song that thrills you,
Sung by any child of song,
Praise it. Do not let the singer
Wait deserved praises long.
Why should one who thrills your heart
Lack the joy you may impart?

If you hear a prayer that moves you
By its humble, pleading tone,
Join it. Do not let the seeker
Bow before his God alone.
Why should not your brother share
The strength of "two or three" in prayer?

If you see that hot tears falling
From a brother's eyes,
Share them. And by sharing
Own your kinship with the skies.
Why should anyone be glad
When a brother's heart is sad?

If a silvery laugh is rippling
Through the sunshine on his face,
Share it. 'Tis the wise man's saying,
"For both grief and joy a place."
There's health and goodness in the mirth
In which an honest laugh has birth.

If your work is made more easy
By a friendly helping hand,
Say so. Speak out brave and truly
Ere the darkness veil the land.
Should a brother workman dear
Falter for a word of cheer?

Scatter thus your seeds of kindness,
All enriching as you go;
Leave them. Trust the harvest Giver,
He will make each seed grow.
So until its happy end
Your life shall never lack a friend.

### The Phenomenon of Heat.

To comprehend radiation through the earth's atmosphere we need, therefore, to affix definite physical ideas, both to the term atmosphere and the term radiation. The elementary atoms of oxygen and nitrogen may be figured as small spheres scattered thickly in the space which immediately surrounds the earth. They constitute about 99.5 per cent. of the atmosphere. Mixed with these atoms are others of a totally different character, viz., the molecules or atomic groups of carbonic acid, of ammonia and of aqueous vapor. In these substances diverse atoms have coalesced to form little systems of atoms. The molecules of aqueous vapor, for instance consists of two atoms of hydrogen, united to one of oxygen, and they mingle as little triads among the monads of oxygen and nitrogen, which constitute the great mass of the atmosphere. These atoms and molecules are atoms, but in what sense? They are separate from each other in the sense in which the individual fishes of a shoal are separate. The shoal of fish is embraced by a common medium, which connects the different members of the shoal and renders intercommunication between them possible. A medium also embraces the atoms of oxygen, nitrogen and aqueous vapor. Within our atmosphere exists a second and finer atmosphere, in which the atoms of oxygen and nitrogen hang like suspended grains. This finer atmosphere unites not only atom with atom, but star with star; and the light of all suns, and of all stars, is, in reality, a kind of music propagated through this interstellar air. The atoms must not only be figured as suspended in this medium, but they must also be figured as vibrating in it. In this motion of the atoms consist what is known as heat. "What is heat in us," as Locke has perfectly expressed it, "is in the body heated nothing but motion" This motion communicated to the medium in which the atoms swing, is sent in ripples through it with inconceivable velocity to the bounds of space. Motion in this form, unconnected with ordinary matter, but speeding through the interstellar medium, is radiant heat, and, if competent to excite the nerves of vision, is then called light.—Dr. Tyndall's Paper before the "Royal Institution," reported in Engineering, London.

### Thickness of Oil Films.

From experiments made in the Baltic Sea, off Greifswald, Professor Oberbeck, of the University of Greifswald, has found that the surface of water calmed by one litre of rape-seed oil or machine oil oscillates around 19,000 square metres, indicating that the thickness of the film is about one twenty-thousandth of a millimetre. The oil doubtless extends in an imperceptible film outside of the circle of calm, whence the average thickness of this inner layer is probably even less. The author has made skilfully devised series of laboratory experiments to determine still more precisely the minimum thickness of a perceptible film, and found it to be two-millionths of a millimetre. This is the same thickness as that which Lord Rayleigh found adequate to arrest the movements of camphor. Mr. Rontgen also has found that the vapor of ether striking upon oil spreads it until it is reduced to the same thinness. According to Herr Overbeck, a film six times thinner is still coherent. If the quantity of oil is gradually increased the pellicle becomes more and more resistant, and of uniform thickness. When it reaches eighteen-millionths of a millimetre, the oil collects in droplets which rise above the rest of the surface; and the film does not become uniform until enough oil has been poured on to equal the entire thickness of the droplets.—Popular Science Monthly, New York.


The City

Contains no stock of toys equal to Russell & McDonald's.

Parfumerie Roger & Gallet, Paris.

Heliotrope Blanc, Extract and Toilet Water.
P'Eau d'Espagne Extract and Toilet Water.
Iris Blanc Extract.
Opoponax Extract.
Jean Marie Farina Cologne.

Cochrane & Munn,
Prescription Druggists, Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

## SHORT LOCALS.

**Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.**

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Arthur C. Charlton married last evening Linda, daughter of Robert Knott.

—A fine line of Sheffield carvers in cases just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Ask for the "New Silk" chair, table and mantel drapes (from 35c. each). Weiler Bros. *

—Mrs. J. M. Ellis delivered her second lecture on phrenology at Institute hall last evening.

—The children of the Victoria West Methodist church enjoyed their Christmas tree last evening.

—C. W. Rhodes (250) beat P. T. Patton (243) in the Hotel Victoria billiard match last evening.

—The total proceeds of the Y. L. I. concert was $161.40; expenses, $58.65, leaving a balance of $102.75.

—New fancy goods direct from New York only arrived to-day, very pretty and very cheap. Weiler Bros. * *

—It is simply wonderful. What? The display at Weiler Bros. You should just run in and see their magnificent stock. *

—The concert given by the ladies of the R. E. church in the Philharmonic hall last evening, following their bazaar, was well attended.

—The Y. P. L. A. of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church held a concert last evening in aid of their funds for helping the poor of the city.

—The necessary teas for completing our English blends have arrived, and we are now prepared to supply those blends so popular in England. Victoria Tea House, opposite post office. *

—In commission, Lange & Co., jewelers, Douglas street, have just received a fine assortment of goods for the holidays, for which they are asking very low prices, so as to dispose of them by the first of January. *

—The Shiney Land Company elected directors yesterday as follows: Henry Brethour, R. Irving, A. L. Belyea, T. F. Sinclair and Julius Brethour. The directors elected H. Brethour president, and R. Irving secretary-treasurer.

—The Paragon Oil Company is now supplying the beautiful Paragon Oil can filled with Pratt's Astral Oil at $1.50 per can, and the Paragon Oil in Paragon can at $1.65. The new office is at 51 Yates street, next door to Poodle Dog.

—James Anderson, who has charge of the Dominion exhibits for the Midwinter Fair, will return this evening from the Mainland and will leave on Monday for the south. He will be glad to take charge of any private exhibits.

—City Treasurer Kent has a large number of checks at the city hall waiting for the creditors of the corporation. Among them are the checks for the school teachers' salaries. All accounts against the city must be presented before the 23rd instant.

—What will make a better Christmas present than one of those elegant 3 or 5 lb. tea caddies sold by the Victoria Tea House full of pure tea? It will pay you to see them before buying some useless or expensive thing. Their address is Government street, opposite the pose office. *

—Adele Farrington Dunn, one of the best contralto singers seen on the stage recently, is a prominent member of Mr. Frank Daniels' Big Comedy Company, which is to appear here in a spectacular version of that laugh-provoking success "Little Puck" to-morrow evening. Miss Dunn has a remarkably pure and sweet voice of great range and power.

—In the police court, Charles Sing, whiskey in possession on the Indian reserve, dismissed. Sing was on the E. & N. railway track. Prosecution did not prove the railway track is within the Indian reserve. The Yon On overcrowding case was continued until Thursday morning. Ah Tah, overcrowding, withdrawn. Tah is not the right man. John Winger, drunk, $5 and costs.

—Scottish fisherman Robertson made a good fishing yesterday of Halibut and cod, somewhere near Race Rocks lighthouse. Among the halibut were two weighing 195 pounds and 167 respectively, and were six feet in length, and as they were stretched in front of Christie's fish shop, opposite Redfern's, they afforded a prospect of some choice chops for Christmas. One of the cod in the haul weighed 50 pounds.

—A large number of local passengers left for California by the steamer Umatilla this morning. They were: Thos. Hunter, M. Lichenstein, D. Mills, Dr. Shaw, wife and child, John Riley, W. T. McDonald, R. S. Englehardt, Mrs. Jacobson and child, Miss L. Horton, R. R. Berg, wife and child, B. Cambron, wife and child, James A. Geddes and wife, Rev. S. H. Davis and wife, A. Hardy and wife and P. Pettur.

—Secretary Mason of the B. C. Benevolent Society issued the following explanatory card this afternoon: "A committee from the B. C. Benevolent Society will be at the store on Douglas street (Kirk block) to-morrow (Thursday) the 21st inst., from 11 a.m. till 3 p.m., to receive applications for help and to distribute the Christmas provisions from the public schools. Persons not wishing to come personally will please send a message in writing with their address to the undersigned, when their wants will be attended to without publicity. W. H. Mason."

—Ex-Senator James G. Fair, J. S. Angus, and Herbert Clarke, of San Francisco, have been guests at the Driard for several days. Street rumor has linked the name of the well-known California millionaire, first in the trio, with the British Pacific railway enterprise. The Times representatives have been unable to see Mr. Fair in the past two days, although of course only casual calls were made at the hotel. It is said that Mr. Fair had a lengthy conference with Premier Davie yesterday morning. His visit, Mr. Rithet's presence in San Francisco, and the fact that noon of the 30th day of December is fast approaching, may be significant.

**Sale of Toys and Xmas Gifts**

At Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

**Holiday Goods**

Just look at the "Lansdowne House" windows and see the very latest novelties in silk handkerchiefs, lace handkerchiefs, gloves, feather boas, furs, purses, linen handkerchiefs, jackets, umbrellas, dress stuffs, silks, wool shawls all marked at "bed rock prices." During this week the store will remain open until 9 p. m. John Partidge, 86 Yates st.

**Everybody Suffers Pain.**

It is the result of violation of nature's laws. Perry Davis has done much to allay the suffering of the people by giving them out of nature's storehouse a "balm for every wound." Such is the Pain Killer; it stops pain almost instantly, is used both internally and externally, and is of all other pain remedies the oldest and best. New Size Big Bottle, 25c. *

**A New Stock Theatre.**

Victoria is to have another stock company. The old Imperial theatre, or Philharmonic hall, has been taken and the work of refitting it has already begun. Messrs. McCallister and Mackay, of the Glasgow Theatre Royal company, are the prime movers in the enterprise. They will be aided by other members of the same organization and other actors secured on the coast. The company will open about December 30th with the "Phoenix," the old success of Milton Nobles. Popular prices will rule at the play house.

**Opening of the Club.**

The Merchants' Exchange club was thrown open to the members to-day, and a couple of hundred members, each with a guest, took advantage of the opportunity to visit the premises and have their midday repast in the neatly furnished luncheon room. The exchange room was besieged by the merchants. The bulletin board contained a great deal of information, and files of all the local and prominent foreign papers were on the tables. The merchants and transportation companies have promised Secretary Elworthy a number of useful publications, which will also be placed on file. The latest shipping news by telegraph will be posted in the exchange. The reading room is comfortably furnished, and being well lighted will make a pleasant place in which to spend spare time. J. A. Virtue of the Oak Bay hotel has been appointed steward, and has a competent staff of assistants.

**Its a Mistake**

Purchasing toys elsewhere than at Russell & McDonald's.

**Marine.**

H. M. S. Royal Arthur leaves for the south on Friday.

The trading sloop Medlark was wrecked on the Ross bay beach several days ago. She had a load of drygoods, etc., on board, most of which was saved. She was owned by a local tobacconist, W. C. Christie, and was manned by the owner and a companion named Antone.

The U. S. revenue cutter Wolcott is in port.

It is expected that H. M. S. Garnet will leave Esquimalt, homeward bound, about the 16th of January. Her relief, H. M. S. Satellite, was commissioning about that date to relieve her. The latter is a sister ship to H. M. S. Hyacinthe.

It is rumored that the battleship Hercules will be dispatched to Esquimalt to strengthen the fleet and to act as seagoing guardship in the place of H. M. S. Temeraire, which was to have been sent out. The Hercules is a vessel of 8,656 tons and 8,500 horse power, with a broadside battery of twenty ten-inch guns. New engines have been put in her and she has been thoroughly overhauled. She used to be guardship for the Clyde, lying at Greenock.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur will leave for the south on Friday morning. Her first place of call will be Santa Barbara. On the way down she will do 72 hours full speed for a trial. It is expected she will be back here the latter end of April. Yesterday she filled up with coal, taking 720 tons, and to-day she is taking on shot and shell and provisioning ship.

The steamship Warrimoo left Sydney on Monday and is due here January 8. She will call at Fiji and Hawaii. Christmas will be spent on the sea and New Year's at Honolulu very likely.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Old Silverware

We haven't any. Ours is new. The newest and most beautiful patterns. Not a piece of it has been in stock over three months, and remember we have the largest stock of small things at small cost to suit the times.

Pennock & Lowe, the jewelers, 63 Government street.

## A GANG OF PIRATES

**Arrested by Constable McNeill and Sheriff Thomas on Gosh Island.**

George Stephens, aged 40, A. McIntosh, 35, and William Griffiths, 20, charged with pillaging the sloop Lizzie Colby, of Anacortes, occupy cells in the provincial police station. They are three very successful pirates who have been robbing on the Washington and British Columbia coasts, and the intervening islands.

The story of the capture of these water brigands is best told by Constable McNeill himself, who effected their capture. Said he to a Times reporter: "I was stationed at Plumper's Pass during the winter, and on the 8th instant, I was on Pender Island. In the afternoon of that day two skiffs pulled into shore in a lurking and suspicious manner. There was something about the men that told me all was not right. I walked towards them. When I was within hearing distance, they shouted to me 'Where's a good place to stay.' I directed them to a spot where I could keep them under surveillance, and they went there. I had heard of the robbery of the fishing schooner Lizzie Colby, of Anacortes, and was convinced that these were the men, as they had come from Waldron Island; on the American side. I wrote Sheriff C. W. Thomas, of San Juan county, and asked him for descriptions. Sheriff Thomas replied in person; but in the meanwhile the three men had got away one dark and foggy night. They had learned that I was a police officer. The day the men got off was Thursday last. Last Saturday Sheriff Thomas arrived at Plumper's Pass and we began the hunt together, tracing them to Stewart Island, where we learned they had stayed two nights and a day. At this place we lost all trace, but directing our course northwards we soon got another clue. They were said to be at Gosh Island. We were then just off Saanich, and we put in there. I drove into Victoria for the naptha launch. We went out to Saanich in it on Monday afternoon. Making sure that our men were on Gosh Island, we remained over night in Sidney, and at the break of day on Tuesday put out for Gosh Island. We then numbered five. I had engaged three other men in case resistance should be offered. The thieves were soon found encamped in a small hut partly covered with earth, and in this habitation was their booty. We stole upon them and they saw they were trapped. When I arrested them they quietly submitted. They wanted to go back to the States for trial. On the trip down to Victoria they behaved very well. Eight of us were in the small naptha launch and the sea was rather rough. We had the two skiffs and a large boat in tow. The skiffs and boat were well burdened with stolen goods. It was five o'clock yesterday afternoon when we arrived in Victoria and the prisoners were at once locked up in the provincial police station."

Sheriff Thomas claimed the men to answer to American justice. The sea rovers had not been long in jail before another charge was preferred against them. Constable McNeill had been suspicious that they were the men who robbed the San Pedro some months ago and "stood off" a tug boat that came to the rescue. Early this morning they were recognized by persons who had been on the tug boat and another count was thus recorded against them in the provincial police records.

There is a probability that a third count may soon be registered against the incarcerated pirates. About the same time that the Anacortes robbery took place a house on Shaw Island was broken into and a large sum of money and many articles were stolen. The burglars are known to have come to the island in a skiff.

Stephens, the eldest of the trio, is the ringleader. He has twice been tried for murder in the States; but each time escaped justice on a plea of justifiable homicide. He was in Victoria about two years ago in a small sloop. He had venison aboard and was arrested for violating the customs regulations in not entering. Stephens pleaded ignorance of the law before Magistrate Pearson. Stephens was sick at the time, or acted like a sick man. The humane feelings of the court were aroused and the offender was discharged, and was treated by Dr. Davie for some complaint of the liver. Constable McNeill arrested Stephens.

The police know nothing of the records of the other two men. This morning a dispatch was received by Superintendent Hussey from Anacortes asking that the captured men be handed over to the American authorities. The authorities here are considering the affair; and it is probable the request of the American authorities will be complied with. In that case the prisoners may be taken over to the Sound to-night. The evidence in the American cases is much stronger than in the San Pedro robbery case upon which they could be tried here. The prisoners themselves have more than once expressed a desire to go south of the 49th parallel. They appear afraid of a trial in the British Columbia courts.

**Horses.**

Both rocking and shoo fly at Russell & McDonald's.

**Closing Sale.**

Prang's art copies and Christmas cards reduced one-half, art books reduced one-third. Johnston's bookstore. *

**Her Choice Made.**

Bessie (aged 4)—Mamma, does folks marry in heaven?"

Mamma—The good Book says they do not, Bessie.

Do they marry in the other place?

I presume not, my dear.

Then I'm going to stay right here.

—Dont forget we have the largest and choicest stock of Wines in the city. California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

## EMPRESS OF INDIA HERE.

**A Light List of Passengers But a Good Cargo of Freight.**

The R. M. S. Empress of India, Capt. Marshall, 12 days from Yokohama, arrived in port at 12:30 this morning and after a three hours' stay in port left for Vancouver. She would have been in here at 8 o'clock yesterday morning but on Monday night, 200 miles off the coast, thick weather was encountered and she was detained 16 hours. The run across the ocean was uneventful. Appended is her saloon passenger list:

First saloon—J. Berrick, Mr. Date, Charlton Evans, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Johnson, Mr. Letetsu, Mrs. Morse, Mr. Okmaye, Lieut. Peltier, Col. and Mrs. Ravenhill, Miss Robinson, J. H. Rosenthal, A. P. Simpson, Gustav Wryersberg.

Col. Ravenhill, a distinguished Englishman, and party left the ship here and are guests at the Hotel Dallas. They proceed to Vancouver later in the week. Lieut. Peltier, of the French navy, who has been on a tour of the world, left the Empress here and went to San Francisco this morning on the steamship Umatilla. Nothing of special interest is reported from the Orient.

Thirty-two Chinese and eighteen Japanese left the vessel here. In freight the ship had aboard a large shipment of oranges and other consignments for Victoria, some of which may possibly be reshipped on the Premier to-day. The Empress brought a fair cargo of general freight.

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

**Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.**

**THE WHEEL.**

A SIX DAYS RACE.

New York, Dec. 20.—All the arrangements for the six days international bicycle race that opens at Madison square gardens at midnight are practically completed, and about twenty riders are now in training. The contest promises to be one of the most exciting of recent years and to attend immense crowds.

**THE RING.**

WHERE CORBETT TRAINS.

Mayport, Fla., Dec. 20.—The alterations in the cottage of the Wallace estate, which is to be used as Corbett's training quarters, were completed to-day. A bowling alley has been built in the rear of the cottage, while the luxurious Kanahrens cottage has literally been turned inside out and its sumptuous apartments turned into boxing and wrestling rooms and quarters for punching the bag. Corbett took possession to-day. He will take his daily runs on the beach, which has a clear stretch of nearly twenty miles.

**PEDESTRIANISM.**

WESTON'S LONG WALK.

New York, Dec. 20.—It is not certain this morning whether Edward Payson Weston, the noted pedestrian, will carry out his intention of walking to the capital at Albany, owing to the inclement weather. According to the original programme the start was to be made at 9 o'clock to-night, Weston expecting to cover the distance in seventy-two hours, or a trifle over two miles an hour. If he decides to make the start two judges and Dr. Robert Taylor will accompany him in a carriage.

**BASEBALL.**

A COAST LEAGUE.

W. A. Hardy, of Seattle, formerly president of the Pacific Northwest Baseball League, left here for San Francisco this morning. At San Francisco he is to meet W. E. Rockwell, also an ex-president of the league and a great baseball enthusiast. It is said there is to be a coast conference at San Francisco, and that possibly a general league may be formed next year.

**THE TURF.**

ISLINGTON ARRIVES.

New York, Dec. 20.—The White Star steamer Tauric arrived to-day, and had on board the noted English stallion Islington for the McCalmont stud farm in California. He arrived in good condition notwithstanding a stormy voyage.

**The Very Thing**

For a nice Xmas present. Fancy China cup, saucer and plate, 25 cents, at Russell & McDonald's.

—Buy Christmas and New Year Wines from the California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

Health
Wealth
Wisdom

You promote the first,
Secure the second,
And prove that you already
Possess the last by
Ordering your Christmas
Supplies from

Saunders'

THE Grocery Store
Of British Columbia.

ARRIVED—
New Grass Australian Butter.
Delicious! Try it.

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS

WHAT TO BUY.

Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, Watches, Chains, Ear-Rings, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals, Pearls, Sterling Silver, Brushes, Mirrors, Chatelains, Buckles, Photo Frames, Spoons, Forks, Card Cases, Tea Services, Fruit Spoons, Oak Ware.

WHERE TO BUY.

The best and Cheapest Place is

C. E. REDFERN'S,

43 Governmens Street. Established 1862.

THE WESTSIDE

....HAS JUST OPENED OUT....

Handkerchiefs

132½ doz. Swiss Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs. As we must sell this lot before 1st January, we have marked them at prices to suit, viz., $1.75, $2,25, $2.75. $3.50, $4.25 and $5 per dozen No nicer Xmas Presents can be had for the money. French Lawn Handkerchiefs, artistically embroidered. Gents' Initial Silk and Hem-Stitched Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Fans.

Real Lace Sets and Handkerchiefs.

Gloves.

Kid and Lined Kid Gloves of superior make.

Furs

In Seal, Bear, Alaskan Sable, Beaver and Opposum. Muffs, Collars, Boas and Ruffs, Fur-Lined Circulars and Capes.

Umbrellas.

Ladies' and Gents' Silk Umbrellas, sterling silver and other mounts.

Mantles and Jackets.

Capes and Waterproofs.

Dress Goods and Silks

The largest assortment and best value in the city.

Ladies' Companions

and Shopping Bags at 50 per cent. off regular psices

For the convenience of our customers the store will be open every evening this week until 9 o'clock.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

$$$.....$$.....$$$

What you make by getting your clothes made at J. W. Creighton's. Prices—Overcoats from $25.00 up; Suits from $18.00 up, and Pants from $5.00 up.

No. 86 Government Street.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK

Of Fine TURKEYS
GEESE
CHICKENS
DUCKS

Due THURSDAY, 21st Inst

ORDERS PLACED IN ADVANCE RECEIVE FIRST ATTENTION.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

If You Have your cloth bought you can have it made up at R. J. Matthews' at lowest prices. Suits from $15.00; Pants from $2.75. Satisfaction guaranteed

R. J. MATTHEWS, 101 Douglas St.

# TARTE TO THOMPSON.

## The Frenchman Tells the Premier He is Untruthful.

## TARTE NEVER RECEIVED ANY MONEY

**From Mercier or Mercier's Government—The Payment of a Large Sum to the Connollys on the Kingston Contract.**

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—Following up my reference in regard to the speech of Sir John Thompson at Aantigonish a few days ago, and bearing out what I then said, the following letter from Mr. Tarte, M.P. for L'Islet, will be of special interest. It is addressed to the Montreal Herald:

To the Editor of the Herald:

Sir,—In the report of Sir John Thompson's speech at Antigonish, I find that he paid a good deal of uncomplimentary attention to me. It looks as if the right honorable gentleman has lost in adverse political circumstances that cool temper and self-control for which he was reputed in brighter days. He used big, hard words about me. Quantum mutatus ab illo! There was a time when he professed much friendship for me; much confidence in my ability and my career too. But these are things of the past; I had not then left the Conservative ranks, and Sir John Thompson was kind enough to warmly express the hope that I would never do so. Now I have chosen to throw my lot with the opposition and to criticize the policy of the right honorable gentleman. I am very severely punished by him. He has described me to his electors as a very black man indeed, and he has undertaken to prove it as follows:

"After extracting all the plunder he could from Mr. Mercier Mr. Tarte became Mr. Laurier's standard bearer in Richelieu and was victorious by the aid of McGreevy and Connolly."

These are serious charges, the more serious they are on account of the fact that they are preferred by a man occupying the high position of prime minister of his country. Fortunately for me, there is not a particle of truth in the aspersions of the right honorable gentleman.

1st. I was never a candidate in Richelieu, where my friend Mr. Bruneau was elected in 1891. I did not even go to the constituency on that occasion.

The prime minister is then sadly mixed up in his denunciations against me.

Will he have the manhood to retract what he has said and what he should have known not to be true?

2nd. I never received one dollar from the Mercier government or from Mr. Mercier himself.

The prime minister has once more said what is not true. He has shamefully villified me, while I was not there to defend myself.

Oh, I admit that I have deserved his wrath. I have proved his double dealings; his lack of good faith in the Manitoba school question. It has also been my duty to point out his duplicity towards Mr. Chapleau, whom he deceived in a scandalous manner.

The right honorable gentleman has said an untruthful thing about me in connection with Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly. He must take it back, or he will be called by the epithet applied to any man who has stated what is false.

Now I desire to put to him two short questions:

Is it a fact that on his advice as minister of justice a large sum of money was paid by the government to the Connollys, while they were being prosecuted by this same government for the recovery of $500,000 of stolen money, in the opinion of Sir John Thompson?

Is it a fact that the same Connollys gave out of that sum $4,000 to help the ministerial candidate, Mr. Metcalfe, in Kingston?

Of course the right honorable gentleman did not know anything about that $4,000! He is one of those men whose right hand always ignores what his left hand is doing! J. ISRAEL TARTE.

Important as the above is in regard to showing the utter unreliability of what the premier said at Antigonish, perhaps the following letter from E. A. D. Morgan, who was the Conservative candidate in Richelieu in the election referred to, is still more important. At any rate, the information it contains cannot be well refuted on the grounds that the party is a political opponent of Sir John Thompson. Mr. Morgan says:

As to these gentlemen being my friends, I am very happy to be able to count them as such, and I will take advantage of the present occasion to state that I feel very deep sympathy for them in their present trouble, the outcome of a trial which, I am sorry to say, was conducted in anything but a fair spirit of justice.

Was it British justice or fair play to have these men dragged from the city where they lived and were both widely known and as highly respected, and where the so called offences had taken place, and force them to stand their trial at Ottawa with both governments arrayed against them, not to see justice done—but one to find victims in order that they might speak and compromise other political opponents and the Ottawa government to find scapegoats.

Then, what will any fair-minded person think of the selection of the jury?

I know I never thought less of the great institution of the jury than when I saw a Roman Catholic lawyer acting on behalf of the federal government sedulously and scrupulously challenge and set aside every Roman Catholic on the panel, so that, to use Sir John Thompsons expression at Antigonish, a black Connolly and a black McGreevy should be tried by a very yellow jury.

The press has a great deal to say at present of the Protestant Protective Association, but is it not carrying things too far when, as in the Connolly and McGreevy case, a man's being a Roman Catholic was held sufficient by the crown lawyers to declare him unfit to sit in the case?

This is about enough to show that the premier did not know what he was talking about. SLARTYOWN.

---

The wedding ring in India is an immense nose ring which often hangs beneath the girl's chin. A beautiful little girl of twelve years was presented with an elegant ring. Her father informed her that it was the gift of the husband who was coming next week to the wedding feast. There is little or no ceremony, merely a grand feast and an exchange of presents. Upon the day appointed the little one, bedecked with jewels, arrayed in handsome clothing, in all her beauty, stepped forward to meet the bridegroom whom she had never seen. Behold, he was white with leprosy! Turning an appealing glance to her father, who frowningly motioned her to advance, she approached the leper. A priest mumbled a few words, threw a sash over their heads, and they were man and wife. O, India!

### The Late Master of Ceremonies.

"Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord!" "With the deepest regard and sincerest friendship from the Prince and Princess of Wales." Such was the inscription attached to a beautiful wreath which their royal highnesses sent to be placed on the coffin of Sir Christopher Teesdale, who was buried a few days ago. With "Kit" Teesdale, as he was more familiarly known in London society, disappears almost the last of the earliest friends of the prince. Teesdale was with the prince as far back as 1858, and it was the amiable, tactful and handsome Christopher who got his royal highness out of a very serious scrape at Cambridge, which the efflux of time has almost eradicated from the public mind.

It was Teesdale who accompanied Albert Edward on his visit to the States years ago, and his advice and influence all through was invaluable and of the greatest importance. The grandfather of the present Duke of Newcastle, who was one of the party, wrote in reference to the trip: "But for Kit Teesdale I don't know what we should have done. The prince was very unmanageable, and Bruce, St. Germans and I were not equal to the task we had undertaken. But Kit made everything smooth, thanks to his admirable tact and good sense and the prince's love for him."

One instance in which Teesdale's resourceful tact saved the party from making serious blunders was upon the occasion when the committee of invitation went from the States to Canada, and meeting the prince and party at Montreal, invited him to a banquet at New York, an invitation which Bruce, the prince's governor, without thinking, accepted in the name of his royal highness. When this was known at Windsor and at Downing street there was a great lifting up of hands and the Prince Consort himself suggested that Teesdale should find some way out of the difficulty. This Kit did by advising Bruce to intimate to the committee that on second thoughts he thought the prince was too young to respond to toasts, and that if it would be the same to them Queen Victoria would prefer to have the banquet to which her eldest son had been invited changed to a ball.

The politicians who had fondly hoped that the young prince might, at a dinner, have said something to compromise Great Britain, were greatly chagrined at this "way of escape" from the dilemma found by Teesdale; but they had to grin and bear it, and the result was the famous ball given at the Academy of Music in New York in honor of the prince, when the floor gave way, or rather sunk, causing a slight panic, but no serious trouble. Kit Teesdale was the very beau ideal of an English officer and gentleman, the very soul of honor, and as simple and unaffected as possible in his manners. He lived quietly at a pretty little seaside resort called Bognor, and had a small chatlet near the Rhine. Kit was unmarried, but no misogynist. He was a poor man, and not ashamed of his poverty. The prince loved him dearly, and he returned his affection with interest.

Sir Christopher Teesdale succeeded Sir Francis Seymour as master of ceremonies to Queen Victoria, and few people have any idea of the trying and difficult duties the holder of such a position has to perform.

The post is not a sinecure by any means. When a ball takes place at Buckingham palace the master of ceremonies has his hands full, but it is the state concerts that drive him out of his mind. The latter functions bring with them all sorts of muddling questions about precedence, because in state concerts women have to be placed in certain seats, and there they stay. Occasionally the most wonderful claims and theories are advanced by sundry great ladies, who think that they ought to be invited by the master of ceremonies to "go up higher."

In addition, the "foreigners," ambassadors and their women, have to be disposed of judiciously. Finally, the great artistes who perform at state concerts are invariably in the worst possible humor. Nobody ever listens to their singing or playing, and they get very little pay.

The past season almost an insurrection was caused by a dispute about the correct seats for Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone. Mrs. Gladstone wanted one particular place, near the dukes and duchesses, who did not want her there. It was ruled that as First Lord of the Treasury Mr. Gladstone had no claim to the seats in question. But the wily old gentleman "countered" this decision by claiming the seats in question as Lord Privy Seal. Of course Mrs. Gladstone got her way in the end.


### No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List** and **be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

Dr. J. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan.

### How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

MRS. DeWIT—There, Reginald, are those Rigby Waterproofs I have been telling you about. Can't you see how stylish and comfortable they look? and they are just lovely for winter weather. You always wait till everybody else in the world adopts a new thing before you will believe in it. We really must have them at once.

MRS. UPTODATE—Dear me, what a sight those DeWits are out in the streets a day like this without Rigby Garments. It takes some people a lifetime to learn how to be comfortable. Just think how we used to swelter in those horrid Rubber Waterproofs, and such smelling things.

## Severe Pain in Shoulder 2 Years Cured by "The D.&L." Menthol Plaster.

My wife was afflicted for two years with a severe pain under the left shoulder and though so far been; also using many remedies without relief, she tried a "D.&L." Menthol Plaster, it did her much good and owing to this care hundreds of these plasters have been sold by me here, giving equal satisfaction.

J. B. SUTHERLAND Druggist, River John, N.S.

**Sold Everywhere. 25c. each.**



## The Highest Standard of Excellence in Point of Flavor, Nutrition and Digestibility

Has been attained by

# JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

The Public have a positive guarantee that they are getting the best possible form of concentrated nourishment.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.



# BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) ..... £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE ..... £270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

**BRANCHES:**

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

**AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:**

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.

IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

**SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT** Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C. July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.



C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

# PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

**CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS**

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new Famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there, has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

—OFFICES—

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.



RAILWAYS.

# ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

**TIME TABLE NO 19.**

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

| STATIONS. | No. 1 Passenger Daily. | No. 2 Passenger Saturdays. | Miles from Wellington. |
|---|---|---|---|
| VICTORIA | Ar. 12.01 P.M. | 5.30 P.M. | |
| RUSSELLS | 12.30 | 5.10 | |
| ESQUIMALT | 12.40 | 5.00 | |
| GOLDSTREAM | 12.45 A.M. | 4.51 | |
| SOOKE | 11.10 | 4.22 | |
| SHAWNIGAN LAKE | 10.50 | 3.56 | |
| COBBLE HILL | 10.37 | 3.31 | |
| KOKSILAH | 10.21 | 3.15 | |
| DUNCANS | 10.09 | 3.00 | |
| MENZIES | 9.36 | 2.24 | |
| CHEMAINUS | 8.11 | 12.20 | |
| OYSTER BAY SIDING | 8.04 | 12.10 | |
| NANAIMO | Ar. 8.00 | Lv. 12.00 | 1.45 |
| NANAIMO | Lv. 8.10 | Ar. 1.30 | 1.30 |
| WELLINGTON | 8.19 | 1.39 | |

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

| STATIONS. | No. 1 Passenger Daily. | No. 2 Passenger Saturdays. | Miles from Victoria. |
|---|---|---|---|
| NANAIMO | Lv. 8.00 A.M. | Lv. 2.00 P.M. | |
| NANAIMO | 8.04 | 2.05 | |
| OYSTER BAY SIDING | 8.14 | 2.15 | |
| CHEMAINUS | 8.20 | 2.20 | |
| MENZIES | 8.34 | 2.34 | |
| DUNCANS | 9.01 | 3.01 | |
| KOKSILAH | 9.17 | 3.17 | |
| COBBLE HILL | 9.30 | 3.30 | |
| SHAWNIGAN LAKE | 9.47 | 3.45 | |
| SOOKE | 10.13 | 4.13 | |
| GOLDSTREAM | 10.27 | 4.27 | |
| ESQUIMALT | 10.40 | 4.40 | |
| VICTORIA | Ar. 10.50 | Ar. 4.50 | |
| VICTORIA | Lv. 11.00 | Lv. 5.00 | |
| RUSSELLS | 11.20 | 5.20 | |
| WELLINGTON | Ar. 12.01 P.M. | Ar. 6.00 | |

**On Saturdays and Sundays**

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.



# CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

**TIME TABLE NO. 22,**

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

## Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

## New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

## Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

## Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.



# PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

**Every 5 days for San Francisco**

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

City of Puebla - - Dec. 25

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.



# CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic Route of the World.

## Cheap Rates and Fast Time

TO ALL POINTS

## East and South East.

THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.

**STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.**

R.M.S. Empress of China sails for Hong Kong via Yokahama Dec. 11th.

R.M.S. Arawa for Australian ports via Honolulu Dec. 16th.

All Atlantic steamship lines represented.

For ticket rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.



THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

# Steamship Co'y.

In connection with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

The Shortest Route to

# JAPAN AND CHINA

## Proposed Sailings of Steamers

1893-1894.

(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria ..... Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma ..... Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul ..... Feb 7th
Steamship Victoria ..... Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma ..... April 4th
Steamship Mogul ..... April 25th
Steamship Victoria ..... May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria.

Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.



QUICK TIME!!!

# TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

## Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

**Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast**

**PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.**

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1109 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgt. and Pass. Agent.



# ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

# JOAN

J. R. BUTLER, Master.

## On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Veldez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's Office, Victoria at the Store street.

# The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, December 23, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa ..... Thursday, 11th Jan., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER Agent for Puget Sound Territory.



# Great Northern Railway

## THE BUFFET LINE.

**Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.**

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent, No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.



THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Fancy Ties, Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Braces, Fine Hats, Etc., Etc.,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST TO HAND.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers & Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

# A SENTENCE OF DEATH.

## Albert Stroebel Convicted of the Murder of John Marshall.

## CLOSING DAY OF THE LONG TRIAL

### Charge to the Jury of His Lordship Justice Walkem—Strong and Weak Points of the Case Pointed Out—The Deliberation of the Jury.

Albert Stroebel was last night convicted of the murder of John Marshall at Huntingdon on April 19 last and sentenced to death. The date of execution was fixed at January 30, 1894, six weeks from the date of the sentence. He received his sentence at shortly after 10 o'clock last night with the same immovable features which have been the subject of comment from all who have watched the trial. The scene in court is one not soon to be forgotten. The room was filled to its utmost capacity and there was a silence that every word which fell from jury, his lordship, the lawyers and prisoner might be heard. There was but one demonstration. Lizzie Bartlett, the sweetheart of the prisoner, and her mother, broke down and wept. When the Times went to press yesterday evening his lordship had just begun his charge.

His Lordship first requested the jury to carefully examine the bullets in evidence with a glass, as he expected to have something to say on the subject of the evidence of O. B. Ackerman. With the aid of the lamps exhibited in the case the jury carefully examined the bullets. Entering upon his charge the court said the jury could hardly be any more loftily engaged than now. It was a matter of life. In our law when a human being died in other than a natural way his death had to be accounted for. John Marshall had been found dead. There was no contention that he had committed suicide for that was impossible. The jury were not trying to find out who killed John Marshall but whether the prisoner did, and he was presumed to be innocent until proved guilty. The prisoner had told falsehood after falsehood. But it did not matter if a thousand lies were told in the defence of the prisoner, if the crown had not proved a case against him. Mere falsehoods would not convict him. He desired before going further to remove some generalities from their minds. Counsel had claimed the discrediting of the testimony of witnesses Carpenter for thimble-rigging, Black for harboring two trappers, and then in the case of Scofield an attempt had been made to show he had been smuggling. The two governments enacted laws to prevent system of smuggling. In this case for a trivial shopping transaction he was attacked. Moulton was attacked in the same way. Silverthorne was attacked and on the ground of his being deaf it was sought to discard all his testimony, but he was not deaf. Moresby was touched upon to, but lightly. The witnesses were extolled one minute and condemned the next. They were like nine pins, put up to be knocked down. However, counsel had that right. If jurors were to act as advised by prisoner's counsel, he would advocate closing the doors of the courts and letting men avenge their own wrongs, or advocate going back to primeval customs. Because a man was a thimble-rigger, the law did not reject his evidence. It weighed it. This trial was remarkable for its remarkable contradictions, and there were women among the witnesses, he was sorry to say. They must discard all evidence given at the former trial except the statement of the prisoner. There was a pathetic incident of the trial when Charles Bartlett, the father of the little girl, was in the stand giving evidence. The girl had burst into tears. If it was because the father differed from the mother, brother and sister there was just cause for her tears. But the jury were not to be carried away by the matter. Referring to the statement that the crown had brought Mrs. Bartlett there to have her contradict herself, his lordship said it was not so. She had been brought there to tell the truth. It was found on the stand that the crown would have to treat her as an adverse witness. She had said that she suspected Stroebel. Mr. Morrison had thrice exhorted the jury to remember that they were the sole judges of the facts and if needs be to disregard the opinion of the Court and therefore, though he had been 12 years on the bench, he would cite them an authority to show that although they alone were the sole judges of the facts, it was his duty to advise them more or less strongly upon the case. His lordship then illustrated what circumstantial evidence would be, using the example of light reflected upon the wall. They were not there to consider one fact or two facts, but all the facts combined must be considered and they formed a chain of evidence which would more or less influence them. If there was any doubt the prisoner must get the benefit of it, but it must be a reasonable one not a capricious one. There was no evidence here that the body was cold and stiff when found and there was no evidence that there had or had not been a fire or cooking that morning. His lordship reviewed the evidence of Airhart as to hearing the dog bark when his fire stopped crackling, his trip to Marshall's in the morning, the talk of the neighbors, suspicion of the prisoner and his arrest. When the authorities went to work they had no suspicion of the young man. The crime was a puzzle. Then came the post mortem, the finding of the bullets, and the wound on the dead man's nose made by a stick or revolver or a fall. It turned out that the balls were fired from a 38 calibre revolver. If the jury were not of the opinion that those bullets were fired from the prisoner's revolver he had little hesitancy in saying the prisoner was a free man. Mr. Webb, after firing a ball into a sack of flour said that the ball came from the same revolver as the one found in the neck of the dead man. Mr. Barnsley was positive the balls were marked by a streak of rust, and that both were marked in the same way. The prisoner's revolver was

(Continued on Page 8.)

## CALVIN AS A WRITER.

### How the Great Theologian Expressed Himself on Paper.

Emile Faguet in the Paris Revue Bleue has the following concerning the famous Frenchman: John Calvin was a very great writer. I would even say that he was the greatest writer of the sixteenth century, if I rated more highly then I do style, properly so called. Style is one thing and speech is another. The art of writing and the art of speaking are different arts. If I were more convinced than I am of what I have said above, I would declare the style of Calvin to be the greatest style of the sixteenth century, because it is the style which, in its severity, in its manner, in its correct and chaste aspect, if the furthest removed from spoken style. I have, however, a weakness for writers who have something of the freedom and spontaneous graces of speech, and Montaigne, and, even more, Rabelais, will always have for me a seducing charm. Still, it is necessary for me to admit that, in the matter of cultivated style, Calvin surpassed all writers of the sixteenth century.

Perspicuity, neatness, precision, secret force, just expression, such are the solid and durable merits of his diligent and attentive pen. Several times he speaks with satisfaction of the brevity of his style. That makes us smile to-day. Nothing, however, is more just than this remark of his, if you judge by comparison. Calvin is brief in that he is sober. His phrases are long, but not overcharged; he has long sentences, but no verbiage. When you cast your eyes on him beside any one of his contemporaries, you understand how, to a certain degree, he appears short and concise. His smallest treatises appear to us well extended, it is true, but that is to his honor, being the result of his extreme consciousness. One quality is lacking in this great, severe style; it is grace, a smile, all sorts of smiles. Of these, some are the result of gaiety of spirt, some proceed from indulgence, some from sensibility easily moved, others from a brilliant imagination which is pleased with its discoveries; and Calvin, because he lacked charity, sensibility and imagination, has none of these. Unction he was absolutely without. This dryness and an indescribable something which makes us think of metal, hard, yet supple, and without lustre, Bossuet described by a single word; it is a "sad" style. Of all men who have written, Calvin shows the least humor. Of all styles, his is the most impersonal. He wrote only "to be understood." Doubtless this is the first rule and the first quality of style, but there are others. Calvin recognized but one quality. The contrast is astonishing if you compare him with any of the church fathers; for these, often so strange in their speech, at least draw what they write from their heart as much as from their intellect. Justice, however, requires me to add that Calvin had one passion; it was to convince those whom he addressed; and that sufficed to impart to his words, if not brilliancy, at least vigor and movement.

Of all his works those which have the most originality of expression, are his sermons, and in these are passages of popular eloquence, which manifest the "censor" and the "tribune," and which very often remind you of St. John Chrysostom. In some of these, he abuses those who thought they had won salvation by coming to Geneva, without thinking it worth while to attend strictly to their habits and ways of life. Here he shows a heavy and massive pleasantry, but very blunt. When he is in this vein, he goes to extremes. The "spiritual libertines" pretended that death is the return to God or to nothing. Therefore Calvin, in one of his sermons says: "A certain Bertrand Desmoulins, who has since become either God or nothing, according to their doctrine, that is, he is dead."

Peter Bayle, the author of the famous dictionary, says of Calvin: "He was a man whom God endowed with great talents, much intellect, an exquisite judgment, a faithful memory, a solid, eloquent and indefatigable pen, great knowledge, and a great zeal for truth." This moderate opinion need not be altered. It remains just. It is, however, incomplete. Calvin had a great spirit, which would not have been lessened, which would not have been misled, and which would, in all probability, have been more powerful, if he had had a greater heart. This man, who had in him the qualities of a philosopher, of a statesman, and of a conqueror, appears to have been everything except a true priest; or, if this judgment is thought a little harsh, I will say that of the priest he had that portion out of which a martyr can be made, but not the stuff of an apostle. He confessed God, that is, his creed was true and he taught it; I am not able to perceive that he made it loved. He was a professor of religion, not a propagator of religious sentiment. He had a theological spirit, and a heart which had not a taste for the divine. The greatness of God, the infirmity and nothingness of man, these are ideas, and sublime religious ideas; but they are not ideas only. No one has ever been more filled and, as it were, infatuated with these ideas than Calvin, and there has never been a more vigorous and eloquent defender than he of those ideas. The love of God is a passion, and perhaps the lowest base of Christianity, its deepest source, its true discovery, and its true revelation. This passion Calvin possibly had, but he did not impart it. What he inspires, is terror of God, and if, on certain points he appears more Christian than Biblical, on that point he appears more Biblical than Christian.

Charity and tenderness are almost wholly absent from his works, abnegation never appears therein. Those touching and charming exaggerations, dangerous, I admit, for social needs; those exaggerations of doctrine, or rather of Gospel sentiments, which are found so often in the words of Christ, and which are, as it were, the exquisite flower of Christianity: "No lawsuits, no oaths, thou shalt not kill, forbid not to take thy coat also, offer the other cheek"—all these astonish Calvin, which I approve; but they astonish him too much, and that displeases me. He rejects them with too firm a hand. He kept and guarded, with jealous care, the keys of the tabernacle, and allowed to be poured on it a little only of the holy oil.

Pimples may be permanently cured by the continued use of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

## Big Guns for B. C.

The following telegram taken from an eastern paper, contains news about the proposed fortifications not before known in Victoria:

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—It was telegraphed recently that the Federal government of Canada had ordered extensive additions and works at the Quebec citadel and fortifications. Enquiry elicits the fact that the government has no intention of patching up the Quebec fortifications, which are looked upon, while an interesting picture, as of no use in case of war. The only military works going on at Quebec at present are ordinary annual repairs to the barracks in the citadel, where there are about 200 volunteer militia. Two heavy guns were landed in Quebec last month which had been sent over by the British government. It was reported that these guns were intended for the citadel at Quebec, but it has been learned that they will remain in Quebec only temporarily, and that their real destination is Esquimalt, B. C. There the British government is proceeding with extensive fortifications. Little of what is going on at this point is visible to the casual observer, and, indeed, few residents of the locality have any idea of the extent and importance of the work that have been undertaken. Preparations were begun four years ago in a particularly unobstrusive manner. First, the necessary land was acquired, surveys were then made and plans drawn by English engineers. Immense quantities of stone have been drawn from different quarries along the Pacific coast, and cut, ready to be put in position, when the time arrives. Some seven or eight new English Engineers are on their way from England to join those already in British Columbia. All this had been going on so quietly that some of the Federal ministers even knew nothing personally about it. Mr. Angers, minister of agriculture, who visited the Pacific coast last summer, was surprised to observe the military works going on at points where the English government is erecting a "batterie plongeante."

## THE PILOTAGE QUESTION.

To the Editor: In a special from Vancouver in yesterday's Colonist it says very little else is talked of but the amalgamation of the pilots "of the province," but, sir, don't you think that it is a piece of the utmost impertinence when we read of a lot of Yankee "shipmasters" forming themselves into a council to dictate to British subjects what they should do in their domestic affairs? We all know what would happen should a like number of British shipmasters take upon themselves to say what Americans should do under like circumstances. But the most surprising part of the whole proceeding is the views of C. G. Johnson on the subject; if he is correctly reported he certainly displays a very limited knowledge of what would be necessary to be done to make the amalgamation a success. Why should it be necessary for the entire 14 pilots to be on one cutter cruising between Cape Flattery and Race Rocks? Could they not be made to take their turns at Vancouver and Nanaimo, as is done at present? Certainly they could. Of course there would be one little drawback to the successful working of amalgamation and that is, the 14 pilots mentioned have all equal rights, and without an active head to compel obedience there would be trouble. One would complain that he was doing more work than another, and there it would be, bickerings all the time, but with an active man at the head of the system with power to compel obedience amalgamation would be more successful than the present system. Now comes the question of amalgamation of the authorities. This, I am afraid, will be a more difficult matter. Why it should be so I don't know for in my opinion nothing should be more simple, but I am afraid there is a stumbling block somewhere and I believe it is near at hand, for I have it on the very best authority, if it were removed amalgamation could be easily had that would be satisfactory to all parties.

It would matter little where the central authority resided provided each district had equal representation and I would suggest that Victoria have two commissioners, Nanaimo two, Vancouver two and New Westminster one; this would make seven, six commissioners and a chairman, and should any jealousy exist as to where the central office should be let it be changed around, each district having it in turn.

It is also set for that under amalgamation pilotage rates would have to be raised to meet the extra expense. Now I fail to see where the extra expense would come in. In my opinion there would be less for it is a well known fact if a certain sum of money is required to run three sets of machinery, surely less would do to run one, almost of the same kind, and I believe under proper management amalgamation could be run at a very much lower figure than as it is now and the pilots be as well paid as they are at present. D. U.

Dec. 17th, 1893.

## He Surprised the Students.

A great deal of latitude is given to university students the world over, and what is considered an offence in other people the world looks upon as a boyish prank when perpetrated by a student. But these boorish tricks, which seem to be the prevailing method of their conduct sometimes meet with just reward, as will be seen from the following, taken from the New Haven Register:

A few days ago about ten Harvard students had congregated at the Boston and Albany railway depot in Boston for the purpose of going away to a football game, and while waiting for the train they passed the time in a boisterous manner. Finally they became so bold as to begin to jostle the people about the platform, utterly regardless of the feelings of the people who unfortunately got in their way. Among the passengers who finally arrived at the depot was a young looking colored boy and he had no sooner dropped his bag than the students picked him out for a victim of their fun. Utterly unsuspecting that he was the subject of any consideration at their hands he suddenly found himself in the middle of them, being pushed and hauled in a forcible manner. No sooner would one student grab him, than he would be pushed toward another and the second would repeat the pushing process. They had sent their victim in about a dozen different directions before the man realized what was being done, when there came a sudden change. Like lightning the colored man gathered himself together and an instant later one of the students measured his length on the floor and in less time than it takes to tell it seven of the ten had met the same fate. The remaining three thought discretion the better part of valor and ceased their attack and took proper distance. When the colored man saw he had nothing further to fear he turned to the students who had measured their length and said: "The next time you fellows want to pick up some young man for fun you want to know who you are taking hold of. Permit me to inform you that I am George Dixon. You probably have heard of me before."

The students quickly slunk out of his presence, and when the train went out only three of the original ten left on it, the others being compelled to remain at home and nurse their wounds.

**Prevention is Better**

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy and gentle in effect.

IF YOU USE SUNLIGHT YOU'RE RIGHT.

Sunlight Soap has the LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD
Because it is THE BEST IN THE WORLD
And also because
Those who use it Find it will do what no other Soap can do.
For Laundry and Household, it is a positive comfort
AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA B.C.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.
They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
1120 Agents for B.C.

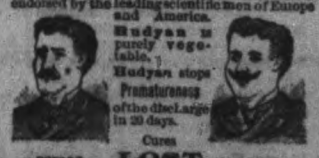
Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 6 cents.
LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN
For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.



Hudyan is purely vegetable.
Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.
Cures BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER
Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.
Premature ness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.
The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

Everyone who can afford it should have a Melissa Rainproof Wrap. The most fashionable, comfortable and economical garment of the day.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

For that Bad Cough of yours
TRY Allen's Lung Balsam
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED
As a Preventive and Cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases.

The World's Record

Now held at 88 Government street where the $25 Suits are made in 24 hours' notice, and Pants made in 6 hours.

The Goods are not Given Away

But these prices cannot be approached in the East or B. C.

D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## WINTER TIME TABLE

### NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY AND LIGHTING COMPANY.

20 MINUTE CAR SERVICE.

FORT ST.—5c.—First car leaves the Power House at 6:20 a.m.; Hospital at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 11 p.m.; Hospital at 11:20 p.m.

OAK BAY—5c.—First car leaves Junction at 7:20 a.m.; Oak Bay at 7:30 a.m. Last car leaves Junction at 10 p.m.; Oak Bay at 10:30 p.m.

DOUGLAS ST. AND OUTER WHARF—5c.—First car leaves Tolmie Avenue at 6:35 a.m.; Outer Wharf at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Tolmie Ave. at 10:55 p.m.; Outer Wharf at 11:00 p.m.

SPRING RIDGE AND BEACON HILL—5c.—First car leaves Beacon Hill at 6:50 a.m.; Fernwood at 6:45 a.m. Last car leaves Beacon Hill at 10:20 p.m.; Fernwood at 11:18 p.m.

ESQUIMALT—10c.—First car leaves Power House at 7:00 a.m.; Campbell's Corner at 7:30 a.m.; Esquimalt at 7:35 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Campbell's Corner at 10:30 p.m.; Esquimalt at 11:05 p.m.

F. W. McCRADY, Sup't.

If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
C. TH. LUNDQUIST
Export Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,
Spirit-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY
The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.
The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.
THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - Manager

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street. Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTOIRA, B. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
113 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. a10-tf

NOTICE.
We, the undersigned, hereby announce that J. WRIGGLESWORTH has been appointed sole agent for the sale of our Stock.
ATKINS BROS.
J. RAYMOND.
DODDY & JONES.
SAANICH LIME CO.
a25-1m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## A SENTENCE OF DEATH

(Continued from Page 7.)

marked with rust. It was a great responsibility that these men assumed. Passing to the evidence of O. B. Ackerman, he reviewed it, commented on the manner in which it was given, and said the witness was caught trying to mislead the jury at New Westminster and failed to mislead the jury here. Particular reference was made to his remarks regarding the condition of the bullet. The jury were advised to use their common sense in considering the matter. If it had been proved that the bullets were the same the crown had made out its case. The prisoner was not an ordinary man, but a remarkable man. He was a man of invention, for no sooner was he in one difficulty than he was out of it. He was unfortunate in getting into fresh trouble, however. The prisoner was up at Marshall's that day. He did not believe he had started out with the intention of murdering him. He knew Marshall had money and he wanted money. There was evidence given which the prisoner had not explained away. There was no conspiracy among the witnesses from the American side. They were a good class of men whose evidence on every point was corroborated. They had no object in swearing the man's life away. The accused had admitted that he was going to buy a barber shop. Porter had testified to the statement of Stroebel made that afternoon. There was a reliable fellow. What was the crime charged against him? It was that he was obstinate. He had in the face of a solemn warning given the testimony that these were the words. The prisoner had admitted that Porter was truthful. His lordship had believed him. There was a strong point in which Hillyard had told about seeing Marshall's money. It was that he had taken it from a sack in his pocket. It is perfectly reasonable to assume that the prisoner knew the money was there. The prisoner stood his ground and at the first trial picked upon the departure of "Old Sleuth". The court then defined an alibi, which was the prisoner's defense. As to the prisoner's friendship for the deceased it would not save him. He instanced the celebrated Webster-Parkman murder in the United States. Innocence did not require fabrication and falsification in its defense. He cited the case of Baumgartner, charged with the murder of "Scotch Lassie," in Cariboo, years ago. The appearance, manner, expression and actions of witnesses must be considered, otherwise they would have tried cases by affidavits. He did not believe the prisoner had started out to go fishing otherwise he would have had his big boots on. He had left Porter's to go home, but at 10 minutes to six o'clock he had been seen by Baxter going in the direction of Marshall's house. Why had the rod and salmon roe not been put in the same place? That was not remarkable, but the prisoner had made contradictory statements to Mr. Moresby. The defense had claimed that all its evidence not contradicted must be accepted. Such a contention was wrong, for a rogue might go into the stand and give positive evidence known to be false. The trouble with the accused was to account for the time that night. The Attorney-general got him down to 25 minutes to 9 o'clock that night. Captain Peele has testified that the sun set at 7.034 and that it was dark half an hour later. The accident to the accused on the railway track had, according to his testimony, consumed half an hour. Give him an hour if they would, he had not done the natural thing after hurting his knee. He had not sought the shelter of a house, and when he examined the knee sat as far as possible from a lighted station window. Warnock met him walking smartly, and when he mentioned his sweetheart he never mentioned it. Had it not struck the jury that the knee might have been hurt in a struggle with Marshall. The evidence of the Bartletts disagreed, but that of Charles agrees with what Warnock had said. His lordship pointed out the many discrepancies in their testimony, particularly as to where they were when Stroebel came home and as to the time. The fishing story was a pure invention. Had he been fishing he would have had his boots on. The next morning after the crime was the critical time for the prisoner. He went up the road jauntily and met the crowd, among them Porter. They had a talk and why did he know he was suspected? Why was his mind turned that way as he testified? Every man, woman and child had a conscience. Age and crime might sear and harden it, but the prisoner was young, and it was the silent prompter in his breast that accused him. Porter had made a simple declaration and McGillivray had asked him a simple question and there was no reason for his thinking he was suspected. The evidence of Lucas as to the calibre of the revolver had been corroborated by the prisoner and Lizzie Bartlett. His evidence as to the letter had been corroborated. There had been talk of the prisoner's good reputation, but his reputation had been spoiled by his fabrications. The letter written was not that of an innocent man. The language was not that of an innocent man. He was not in any scrape at all. The hand of the law had not yet touched him. Why had Stroebel put two empty and two loaded shells in the bed? Why had Mrs. Bartlett taken them away? Was it for the safety of the children? There was a remarkable thing about that incident. As Mrs. Bartlett left the room the prisoner entered. Before she had reached the bottom of the stairs Stroebel had missed them. He called to her and returning she gave them back to him. They had testified that no words at all beyond that and during the act had passed, but their eyes met and there was a mute understanding. His lordship reviewed in detail the incident of the bed, and said it was as necessary for Stroebel to conceal the two empty as the two loaded shells. Because it was the crown's case that two cartridges had been drawn out and two fired. The revolver showed that two shots had been fired, and two drawn. There were fresh grease marks to show where. It did not matter who found the shells. Prisoner had been in the stand for five hours and mention had been made of it. What had led to it? A long cross-examination had been made necessary by his contradictions. Relative to the semi-confession made to Moresby his lordship said the circumstances so overwhelmed him that he gave way and wept. He doubted that he was so ignorant as he claimed about British justice. Human nature could no longer hold out. His lordship denied that he had done other than his duty and had placed himself in the position of advocate. He cited the charge of Chief Justice Coburn in the Tichborne case, which had lasted 19 days and was a clear, truthful summing up. He was sorry the subject of capital punishment had been brought up and admitted that he sometimes felt like shirking it. However, this was not the last of it. There was a merciful power in Ottawa before whom all his notes were placed. He complimented the counsel on his defence, and closed by charging the jury to try the case on their consciences. It was 6:05 when the case was given to the jury. After a little discussion it was decided that the jury should take dinner in the jury room, and a recess was taken until 9 o'clock.

At 9 o'clock his lordship took his seat again and the jury filed in. The court stated that there were three or four points to which he desired to draw their attention before they arrived at a verdict. He desired them to banish from their minds entirely the conversations between Mrs. Bartlett and Lawrence except so far as they effected her credibility, and also that of Lawrence as to the good character of Lucas. He also wanted them to discard the paper signed by "Mary" and claimed to be a statement signed by Mrs. Bartlett. Had the tramp seen by Jessup had any evil intentions he would not have spoken, and the chances were one in a thousand that he had a revolver which would have marked a bullet similarly. The evidence about Marshall's dog was most significant. The fact that the bed had not been made up was not material for farmers were not in the habit of making their beds. The tramp seen by Baxter was shown to have passed on. The tramp shown to have been in the Stroebel house appeared to have been there innocently. There was nothing suspicious about him. As to the men Stroebel saw if he did not get his injury on the rail they were certainly mystical. His lordship asked the jury to remember when the attorney-general appeared he was there for the people not private parties.

The jury asked for 15 minutes time and a copy of the indictment. This was granted. Mr. Morrison arose before the jury came in again and stated that in case the verdict was against his client he would like to have a number of exceptions noted. They were briefly: 1. That evidence respecting Mrs. Bartlett's statements about the prisoner had been improperly admitted; 2, that witnesses were recalled after the close of the crown case; 3, that witnesses had been recalled to contradict the prisoner's statement; 4, that the judge's charge contained an expression of his lordship's opinion; 5, that the jury were recalled and charged a second time, notwithstanding that they had not requested further instructions; and 6, generally, all exceptions taken during the trial.

The objections were noted but his lordship refused to reserve the case on them. He also replied to each of the points made in the exceptions.

It was 10:05 when the jury entered and announced their verdict to be guilty. Mr. Fell wanted the jury polled but the objection of the Attorney-general was upheld.

In answer to the questions of the court as to why he should not be sentenced, after a talk with Mr. Morrison, Stroebel said he still held his innocence, that he had had a fair trial, able counsel and all the aid the court could give him. His lordship said he had not an unkind word to say and would not indulge in a lecture. After the verdict he had no alternative but a sentence of death. He would, however, give him ample time for his counsel to secure an appeal if necessary, and if the time were too limited he would have no objection to a reprieve. If he had any comment it was surprise that one so young could have committed so barbarous a crime. It was unfortunate that his passions had got the better of him. The sentence of the law was that he be executed that day six weeks. A month was the usual limit but he would give more time so if necessary papers might be forwarded to Ottawa. His Lordship said the prisoner had wonderful nerve. It had surprised him. The prisoner must not blame the jury, they were endeavoring to do their jury and when a judge on the bench agreed with their finding they could consider themselves relieved of all responsibility. To the jury direct he said they might carry home with them the conviction of having done their duty.

Formal sentence of death was then passed, court adjourned until to-morrow morning, and the room was cleared.

**She Spoke the Truth.**

I have been all over town and I assure you there are no dolls anything near so good or cheap as yours, said a lady to Russell & McDonald. She spoke the truth.

**A 1**

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street. Children's white fur boas, 35c.

—The Oscar and Hattie and the Brenda have cleared at the custom house for their season's cruise in the North Pacific coast.

—We Carry the choicest Wines in the market. California Wine Co., Ltd., 35 and 37 Broad street.

### STILL IN DISPUTE.

**Northfield Miners Waiting a Settlement—Two Panthers Killed.**

Nanaimo, Dec. 20.—No settlement has been reached by the Northfield miners in regard to the proposition of the company. It is feared the latter will be compelled to close it at the end of the month, as at present the coal is being stacked, awaiting a market, which will justify the company to dispose of it without loss. The men claim they are unable to work at a further reduction, and some of them would prefer to look elsewhere for employment, but there are those who have built their homes there and would be sorry to leave.

Wentworth street is to be extended from the city limits to the roadway in front of Wakesiah park.

James Deeming intends to take legal proceedings against the secretary of the New Westminster A. O. F. for prize money won by him in a bicycle race last summer.

A. E. Hilbert saw two panthers crossing the East Wellington track yesterday and traced them to the Westwood homestead, where they were killed by the Messrs. Westwood. One panther was 7 feet long and the other 6 feet 10 inches.

**One Offender Pardoned.**

Paris, Dec. 20.—M. Ducret, editor of Cocarde, who was sentenced on August 7th to one year's imprisonment for complicity in the forgery of papers alleged to have been stolen from the British embassy in Paris, has been pardoned. M. Norton, the mulatto who was sentenced to three years for the same offence, will probably be compelled to serve the entire period.

### ALL SORTS.

Our leading novelists are of all ages. Mr. R. L. Stevenson is only 43 years of age; Mr. Meredith and Mrs. Oliphant are 65; Mr. Besant is 55; Mr. Hardy and Miss Broughton are 53; Mr. Buchanan is 52; Mr. Grant Allan is 45; Mr. Rider Haggard is 37; Mr. Barrie and Mr. Doyle are 33; Mr. Kipling is 29, and Mr. Quiller-Couch is 28.

The "last will and testament" of Lord Byron was sold at auction in London a few days ago for $15. At the same sale a characteristic letter of Carlyle to Mrs. Austin brought $20 and a letter of Byron to Coleridge $35. A letter of George Eliot, complaining of the literary criticisms of certain persons, was sold for $25; a letter from Nelson to Sir William Hamilton for $40, and a number of letters written by American presidents and statesmen for $125.

In Paris the owners of a dog which bit a man, who subsequently died of hydrophobia, are now being prosecuted by the authorities on a charge of manslaughter through carelessness. This is the first case of the kind, and its result is being anxiously awaited by the thousands of proprietors of dogs throughout France, who, in case of a conviction of the defendants, will be called upon to bear a new and heavy burden of responsibility.

A box was recently found amidst the ruins of Pompeii. The box was of marble or alabaster, about two inches square, and closely sealed. When opened it was found to be full of a sort of pomatum or grease, hard, but very fragrant. The smell resembled that of roses, but was much more fragrant. What the perfume was made of cannot be conjectured now, but it is singular that men of the nineteenth century should be able to regale their noses with perfumes prepared in the first.

The civil list or salary of King Humbert of Italy is the largest of these paid by European nations to their respective sovereigns. This is so much more remarkable because Italian finances are at the lowest ebb. Humbert's civil list is fixed annually at 14,500,000 francs, nearly $3,000,000. The European sovereigns who receive the highest pay below that of Humbert are Emperor William of Germany, with a civil list of 12,000,000 francs, and Queen Victoria, with about 9,000,000.

It is not generally known that in 1862 the late Maharajah Dhuleep Singh was very nearly becoming the owner of the Sandringham estate, in which case Lord Macclesfield's Ensham estate in Oxfordshire (which was purchased by Mr. Mason) would probably have been bought for the Prince of Wales. All the "eligible" estates then in the market were inspected for the prince and for the Maharajah, and it is odd that the most absolutely undesirable property was selected for H. R. H.

Look at him! He is a curiosity. He was pleasant enough an hour ago as he sat in his office talking to Jones. With his chair tilted back, the toes of his boots resting against the mantlepiece, his mouth extending into a guffaw in reply to one of Jones's yarns, you would have said he was one of the jolliest fellows in the world. But he does not look so now. He considers it bad domestic policy to come home looking smiling and cheerful; it would not only lower his dignity as master of the house, but it would encourage his wife and children to be asking all sorts of favors, and the running into goodness knows what extravagances. The only way, he believes, to keep a proper system of household authority, and reduce household expenditures to its certain limits, is to always find fault, and never relax for a moment the system of domestic snubbing. Of course the coming home of the growler is not looked for with joy. All pleasant influences take wing. The very atmosphere becomes charged with depressing or explosive influences.

Scrofula eradicated and all kindred diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its vitalizing and alterative effects, makes pure blood.

### PERSONAL.

Sir Richard Musgrave returned from the Sound this morning.

Simon Leiser was a passenger last evening from the Mainland.

Hon. Justice Drake returned from the Mainland last evening.

J. Boscowitz came home from the Sound cities on the City of Kingston to-day.

Rev. Flinton, of Wellington, has been appointed pastor of the Cedar Hill Episcopal church.

At Hotel Dallas: Mrs. Morse, Hong Kong; Lieut. Peltier, France; Col. and Mrs. Ravenhill, Miss Robinson, England.

R. W. Wood and Mrs. Wood, of Seattle, brother-in-law and sister of M. Egan, of the Times, were in the city to-day on their way to California, where they will spend the winter.

Eastlay's Liver Lozenges do not purge or gripe like pills. They simply assist nature in the production of the necessary bile to promote a healthful habit of the organs of digestion.

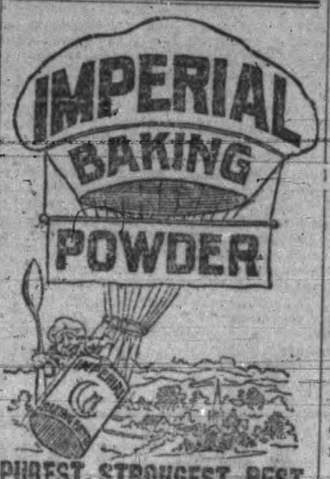
### PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs Harrison, S H Wilson, D Gray, Miss White, W Angel, M H Hartbort, A Larkson, F C Anderson, J Boscowitz, T Herres, D W Carbin, J J Gallagher, H Johnson, L Levy, Sir Richard Musgrave, Geo Irish, R Jodcock, W Stewart, G Byson, W E Calborn, S P Colburn, T Middlitess, W H Gren, E Metzler, H L Winous, A Sinclair.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—R R Berg, Mrs Davis, D Murray, P Rew, Rev S H Davis, I S Chamberlain, W F Hertzog, A Hardy, E Wilson, J A Geddes, Mrs Berg, Miss Murray, Thos Hunter, G Brown, Mrs Dwyer, Mrs Chamberlain, S Leiser, Mrs Hardy, H G Armstrong, Mrs Geddes, A Lemon, S Robertson, R P Alexander, Mrs E H Cote, J Fleming, Justice Drake, J A Cunninghani, W Roberts, Chas Lane, D W Gillies, Mrs B T Murray, Mrs Armstrong.

### CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—J Fred, Nat Elec Co, Turner Beeton & Co, E R Ardagh, J A Murray, T N Hibben & Co, R P Rithet, T B Norgate, J K Worsfold, care Bk B N A, care Jas Robertson, Jas Mitchell, J & A Clearihue, Ames Holden Co, Wilson Bros, Langley & Co, A Holmes, Cavin Bros, A & W Wilson, Cookson & P, E J Salmon, E White, G L Milne, G L Simpson, Ham Powder Co, H Bornstein, H Clay, H Saunders, V Chamberlain, L Goodacre, order A & A, order F & Co, order S L, order H S, Rev P Fay, Ramsay Bros, S H E Co, Speed Bros, Weller Bros, Wilson Bros, Vic Plumbing Co, Valo & Brooks; Dom Exp Co.




PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates or any Injurious

GIVEN AWAY!

Each parcel sent out of

JAMIESON'S

Next to Postoffice,

On Thursday, 21st
Friday, 22nd
and Saturday, 23rd Dec

Of whatever size or value, will contain a

COUPON,

Upon presentation of which at any time after Christmas Day, the holder will receive

A Magnificent Lithographic View of Victoria City.

A Present for You

That every child will value

WE GIVE FREE

To every purchaser this week an interesting and valuable

TOY

A Merry Christmas to All.

Cameron,
The Cash Clothier,
55 JOHNSON ST

WE invite you all to inspect our Elegant Display of

LAMPS

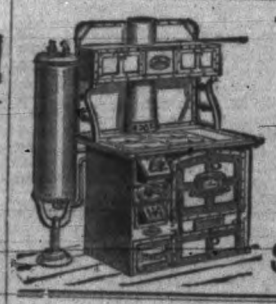
Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co.

A GOOD CHANCE!

CHEAP LUMBER FOR CASH ONLY.

I have received instructions from the assignees to sell the stock of Hughitt & McIntyre, now in the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, at greatly reduced prices. The stock is too well known for further comment.

S. F. McINTOSH,
Rock Bay Coal and Wood Yard.



THE HANDSOMEST
Reading Lamps
Hanging Lamps,
Carving Sets
AT McLENNAN & McFEELY'S

SEE THEIR MAJESTIC RANGES

Stop! Stop!

Are you looking for XMAS GIFTS? Well, look no longer. For if you go to

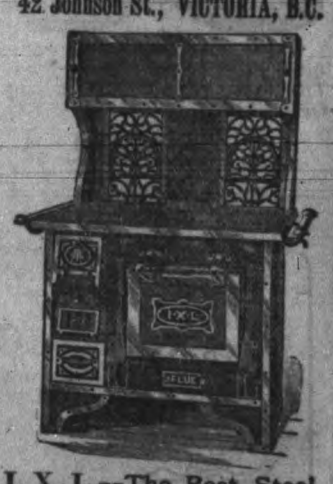
Weiler Bros.' Special Exhibition

Of Seasonable Presents. You will find just what you are looking for. Turn your steps toward

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

W. H. PERRY,
42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I. X. L.—The Best Steel Range made.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.